The New-York Times.

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EUROPEAN NEWS.

Advices to Last Evening by Ocean Telegraph.

The British Parliament Resumes its Session.

Important Declaration by Lord Stanley in Regard to Luxemburg.

The Peace Congress Accepted by France and Prussia.

Opening of the Prussian Diet by the King in Person.

He Makes No Allusion to the Luxemburg Question.

Military Preparations in France Suspended.

Belgium Increasing her Military Establishment.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Parliament Reassembles—Lord Stanley on the Luxemburg Question.

LONDON, Tuesday, April 30.

Parliament resumed its session yesterday. In the House of Commons, last night, Lord STANLEY, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in reply to an inquiry, stated that the proposition for a Peace Congress had been accepted by France and Prussia, and said he was of the opinion that the Luxemburg affair would be satisfactorily settled.

PRUSSIA.

King William Silent on the Luxemburg Question.

LONDON, Tuesday, April 30.

King WILLIAM of Prussia has thus far been entirely silent on the subject of Luxemburg, which fact is causing considerable uneasiness in Paris.

Opening of the Diet—King William Still Uncommunicative on Luxemburg.

BERLIN, Tuesday, April 30.

The Prussian Diet was opened yesterday by the King in person.

In his speech from the throne, King WILLIAM said the unity of Germany was an assurance of peace to Europe, and urged the speedy adoption of the Constitution. The King was silent in regard to the Luxemburg question.

FRANCE.

Military Preparations Suspended.

PARIS, Tuesday, April 30—Evening.

The *Moniteur* to-day officially announces that orders have been issued to put a stop to the recent military preparations throughout France.

BELGIUM.

Increasing the Army—New Loan.

BRUSSELS, Tuesday, April 30—Evening.

The Belgian Government is augmenting its military establishment, and is preparing to raise a new loan.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Financial.

LONDON, Tuesday, April 30—Noon.

Consols for Money	91¼
United States Five-Twenty bonds	71½
Illinois Central Railway shares	76¾
Erie Railway shares	41

LONDON, Tuesday, April 30—P. M.

The Money market is quiet and steady. Consols are unchanged.

United States Securities are quoted at this hour as follows:

Erie Railway Shares	40¾
Illinois Central Railway Shares	76
U. S. Five-twenties	71⅞

FRANKFORT, Tuesday, April 30—Noon.

United States Five-twenty bonds	76¾

FRANKFORT, Tuesday, April 30.—P. M.

United States Five-twenty Bonds are quoted at 76¾ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Tuesday, April 30—Noon.

Unites States Five-Twenty bonds	80
Rentes	67f. 50

LONDON, Tuesday, April 30—Evening.

Consols closed firm at 91¼ for money. American securities closed at the following rates:

United States Five-Twenties	71¼
Illinois Central	75
Erie Railway	40½

PARIS, Tuesday, April 30—Evening.

American bonds were quoted to-day at 80.

Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, April 30—Noon.

COTTON—The Cotton market is less firm; sales to-day 15,000 bales.

Middling Uplands	12@12¼d.
Middling Orleans	12½d.

BREADSTUFFS—Breadstuffs are firm. Wheat—Sales of Western Red at 13s. 9d., and California at 14s. 6d. Corn 44s. Barley 4s. 10d. Oats 3s. 7d. Peas 45s.

PROVISIONS—Provisions are without change. Pork 80s. Beef 127s. 6d. Bacon 39s. Lard 50s. 9d. Cheese 60s.

PRODUCE—Petroleum—Sales of spirits at 11d., and refined at 1s. 3d. Pot Ashes 34s. Spirits of Turpentine 36s. 6d. Resin—Sales of common at 8s., and fine at 13s. 9d. Tallow 44s. 6d. Cloverseed 57s.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, April 30—2 P. M.

Since the opening the Cotton market has become easier, and a decline of ⅛d. in prices is noted. The sales to-day are likely to fall short of the noon estimates. The following are the quotations at this hour:

Middling Uplands	11¾d.@12d.
Middling Orleans	12¼d.

The other markets are without change.

LONDON, Tuesday, April 30—Noon.

No. 12 Dutch Standard Sugar 24s. Corn 43s. Scotch Pig Iron 52s. Calcutta Linseed 65s. Linseed Oil £38 10s. Sperm Oil £131. Whale Oil £39. Linseed Cakes £9 15s.

LONDON, Tuesday, April 30—2 P. M.

Sugar is firm and quiet at 24s. per cwt. for No. 12, Dutch standard.

ANTWERP, Tuesday, April 30—Noon.

Petroleum 43¾.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, April 30—Evening.

COTTON—The Cotton market was less firm to-day, and closed easier, at a decline. The following are the authorized closing quotations:

Middling Uplands	11¾d.
Middling Orleans	12¼d.

The sales of the day amounted to 12,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The market for Breadstuffs is firm. Corn has advanced to 44s. 3d. ₰ quarter for Mixed Western. Wheat—White California 14s. 6d.; No. 1 Milwaukee Red 13s. 9d. ₰ cental. Barley 4s. 10d. ₰ 60 lbs. Oats 3s. 7d. ₰ 45 lbs. Peas 45s. ₰ quarter for Canadian.

PROVISIONS—The Provision market is quiet. Pork, 80s. ₰ bbl. Beef, 127s. 6d. Lard, 51s. ₰ cwt. Cheese, 60s. for middling American. Bacon, 37s. for Cumberland cut middles.

PRODUCE—Ashes—Pots, 34s. ₰ cwt. Spirits Turpentine, 36s. ₰ cwt. Resin—Common Wilmington, 7s. 9d; fine, 13s. 9d. Tallow, 44s. 6d. Petroleum—Spirits, 11d.; refined, 1s. 3d. ₰ gallon.

LONDON, Tuesday, April 30—Evening.

Sugar unchanged; sales at 24s. for No. 12, Dutch standard. Iron—Scotch Pig, 52s. ₰ ton, mixed numbers. Oils unchanged in price.

ANTWERP, Tuesday, April 30—Evening.

PETROLEUM.—The market is less firm; sales of refined were made to-day at 43 francs ₰ bbl.

MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

BREST, Tuesday, April 30.

The steamship *Great Eastern*, Capt. ANDERSON, from New-York on the 17th of April, arrived here late last evening.

QUEENSTOWN, Tuesday, April 30.

The Inman steamship *City of Boston*, Capt. BROOKS, which left New-York on the 20th of April, arrived here early this morning *en route* to Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, April 30.

The Cunard freight steamship *Tripoli*, Capt. MARTYN, which left New-York on the 17th of April, arrived at this port to-day.

BY STEAMSHIP.

The Inman steamer *City of Washington*, Capt. ROSKELL, which left Liverpool at 4 P. M. on the 17th and Queenstown on the 18th April, arrived here yesterday afternoon.

PRUSSIA.

Close of the Parliament—Speech of the King.

The close of the North German Parliament by the King of Prussia in person, as previously announced by Count VON BISMARCK during the morning sitting, took place at noon on the 17th, in the White Saloon of the Royal Palace, at Berlin. A large number of Deputies were present, including Prince FREDERICK CHARLES. The Left, however, was only represented by HERREN, BECKER and SCHARAPS. In the box of the diplomatic body were the Ambassadors of England, Russia, Denmark and Holland. The Queen and Crown Princess, with her eldest son, were in the Royal box. On the entry of the King, Herr SIMPSON, President of the Parliament, exclaimed, "Long live the King, the Protector of the German Bund!" His Majesty then delivered the following speech from the throne:

ILLUSTRIOUS, NOBLE AND HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE PARLIAMENT OF THE NORTH GERMAN CONFEDERATION: I see you again assembled before me at the termination of your important labors with a feeling of sincere satisfaction. The hope I recently expressed from this place, in the name of the allied Governments, have since then, through your aid, been brought to a fulfillment. With patriotic earnestness you have understood the greatness of your task, and have kept in view our common object with voluntary self-restraint. For that reason we have succeeded in establishing upon a secure basis a Constitution whose development we may confidently leave to the future. The Federal authority is furnished with the attributes indispensable to it, but also sufficient for the prosperity and power of the Confederation. The individual States, while the future is guaranteed by the totality of the Bund, have retained their freedom of action in all departments wherein variety and development is admissable, and salutary population representation is secured by that coöperation in carrying out the great national objects which corresponds to the spirit of the existing acquisitions of the countries, and the necessity of the Governments to see their action supported by the agreement of the German people. All of us who have coöperated in carrying out the national task, the allied Governments as well as the representatives of the people have readily made the sacrifice of our views and our wishes, and we were able to do so in the conviction that these sacrifices were made for Germany, and that they were worth our union. By this universal readiness, coupled with the conciliation of victory over opposing views, the guarantee is, at the same time, gained for that future fruitful development of the confederation, with the conclusion of which also the hope common to us with our brethren in South Germany have advanced nearer to their fulfillment. The time has arrived when our German fatherland is able to uphold its place, its rights and its dignity by its own collective strength. The national self-consciousness which has met with a powerful echo from all quarters of Germany, none the less, however, are all the Governments and people of Germany unanimous that the regained power of the action has, above all, to uphold its significance by rendering secure its blessings of peace. Honorable gentlemen, the great work in which we have been thought worthy, by Providence, to coöperate, is approaching its completion. The popular representation of the individual States will not refuse their constitutional recognition to what you have created in community with their Governments. The same spirit that has enabled the task to succeed here, will also preside over their deliberations. Thus, then, the first Parliament of the South German Confederation may close its labors with the elevating consciousness that it is accompanied by the thanks of the fatherland, and that the work it has accomplished will, with the help of Providence, be fully developed both in our time and future generations. May God bestow his blessings upon us and our dear fatherland.

After the delivery of the speech, Count BISMARCK, on behalf of the Federal Governments, declared the session closed. The Saxon Plenipotentiary then called upon the assembly to give three cheers for the King of Prussia.

The Prussian Armaments.

A Berlin dispatch of the 17th ult. says: "An official declaartion has been published here with regard to the various rumors current as to Prussian armaments. The declaration states that, with the exception of the increased organization of the line and Landwehr, begun last Autumn and now completed, rendered necessary by the new acquisition of territory, no special military measures have been adopted. The Rhenish fortresses are not yet armed. No unusual demands have been made upon the firearm factories; the stock of needle guns in the depots was already sufficient to furnish the arms required without further expenditure."

The Relations of Holland and Luxemburg.

The *Constitutionnel* of April 17 says: "We learn from reliable sources that the Government of the Netherlands, wishing once more to confirm the fact that no connection exists between it and the Government of the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, and that Holland and Luxemburg form two States with two separate governments, has ordered its diplomatic agents to refrain henceforth from taking any part in the affair of the Grand Duchy, and from all interference in anything relating to the interest of the inhabitants of that country."

A French View of the Designs of Prussia.

The *Journal des Debats* publishes an article, the tenor of which is that Prussia, to enable her to accomplish her "providential mission," feels the necessity of becoming a maritime Power. To attain that object she is determined on, or at least is desirous of, annexing Holland, or placing her in "subordination" to Germany. Holland was made aware of this intention, and the fear of being annexed or made dependent on Prussia prompted her to demand the assistance of France. The cession of Luxemburg to the Emperor having encountered serious obstacles, Holland—feeling the extreme perilousness of her position—seeks the alliance of England, France and Belgium; and the "idea of this alliance," says the *Debats*, "has not been rejected by the Cabinet of the Tuileries, and is the subject of serious consideration at London and Brussels. Numerous addresses were in circulation in Luxemburg petitioning the King of Holland for the maintenance of the independence of Luxemburg. They have been very generally signed throughout the Duchy."

Lighthouse Notice.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, April 30.

The five fathom lightship was replaced on the station yesterday.

Schooner Ashore at Port Colborne.

PORT COLBORNE, C. E., Tuesday, April 30.

The schooner *Cæsar* went ashore this afternoon at Morgan's Point during a heavy fog. She is light, and it is expected she will be got off without damage.

Return of Mrs. Jefferson Davis to Fortress Monroe—Davis Expects Speedy Release.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, April 29.

Mrs. JEFF. DAVIS, accompanied by Dr. PEMBERTON, brother of the rebel Gen. PEMBERTON, returned here yesterday morning from a visit to Washington, where she has been for several days past engaged in interviews with prominent Southern men upon the question of Mr. DAVIS' release. The result of her visit is not known.

Dr. CALLAN, a Notary Public of Washington, and an old friend of Mr. DAVIS, was here several days prior to the departure of Mrs. DAVIS, and went with her to Washington to use his influence, it is said, in the efforts which are now being made to have Mr. DAVIS released.

Mr. DAVIS is in remarkably good health and spirits, and in conversation with friends has lately spoken very confidently of an early release from his long confinement.

A severe northeast gale has been prevailing in the Chesapeake Bay, and outside, yesterday and to-day, and a large fleet of outward bound vessels are anchored in Hampton Roads, awaiting an abatement of the weather.

WASHINGTON.

AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 30.

THE RECONSTRUCTION LAW.

The Attorney-General did not finish his opinion on the Reconstruction Law to-day in time to submit it to the Cabinet meeting. I learn that every District Commander has applied to Gen. GRANT for this official interpretation, and what is rather a marked coincidence, all the Commanders have put exactly the same interpretation upon the disfranchising clause, to wit, that every person who ever took an oath as an Executive or Judicial officer to support the Constitution of the United States, and subsequently engaged in rebellion, is thereby disfranchised, and that this includes all such executive officers as Sheriffs, Constables and their deputies, and such Judicial offices as Justices of the Peace. This greatly enlarges the disfranchised class, and it is urged that the law did not contemplate the exclusion of the holders of such petty offices. A close reading of the law, however, justifies this application, although the Attorney-General may find grounds on which to base a more liberal opinion.

BACK PAY FOR OFFICERS' SERVANTS.

It will be remembered that in February a decision was rendered by the Court of Claims on a case brought by CHIPMAN, HOSMER & Co., of this city, which gives to officers who were in commission from May 1, 1864, to March 3, 1865, $5 per month back pay for each servant kept by them during that period, and which was withheld under a decision of the Comptroller. After this decision was rendered Congress passed a law which was thought to extinguish their claims, whereupon their attorneys began a new case in order to test the effect of the last law. The suit was brought for Col. OWEN A. BASSETT, a Kansas officer, and judgment rendered for the amount claimed, the Court deciding that the law could not have a retroactive effect so as to destroy rights vested by contract. The reasoning of the Court is the same as in the other opinion published, the only new question being the effect of the last law, upon which the decision was as above stated, and was also unanimous.

POSTAL SERVICE SOUTH.

Gentlemen thoroughly conversant with postal affairs, who had just returned from a tour through the States lately in rebellion, represent the service of the Post-office Department as characterized by a degree of efficiency and economy remarkable, in view of the obstacles encountered in reorganizing the service after the war.

BLACKMAILING.

JOHN CRANE, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fifth North Carolina District, has finally received his commission in spite of the efforts of unscrupulous parties to induce the President to withhold it.

During the late Executive Session of the Senate the practice on the part of the friends of defeated candidates of making false charges in order to prevent by foul means what they could not by fair, grew to be quite an evil. In most cases, undoubtedly, the successful candidate was made to bleed in order to neutralize the supposed influence of these vampires. It deserves to be exposed.

PERSONAL.

The Secretary of State returned from Auburn this morning considerably improved by his trip. He attended the Cabinet meeting to-day, as also did all the others, except Secretaries STANTON and BROWNING, who are confined to their residences by illness.

THE JAPANESE COMMISSIONERS.

The Japanese Commissioners will be presented to Secretary SEWARD to-morrow, and will be presented by him to the President on Thursday. The audience will be entirely private with the exception of the presence of the Cabinet.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 30.

SOUTHERN RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

A third remittance of $4,757 in gold has just been received from California by the Southern Famine Relief Association, JAMES M. BROWN, Esq., Treasurer, making in all to date from the Pacific Coast $45,757 in gold, or over $60,000 in currency. The number of letters received from the South by the Commissioner is very large, and show beyond question that the suffering continues intense, and must increase as the season advances until the time of harvesting.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The central branch of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, having completed, as a first-class railroad, twenty additional miles of its railroad in Kansas, the same has been accepted, and the President has directed the Secretaries of the Treasury and Interior to issue to the Company the bonds and patents for the lands to which it has become entitled.

PUBLIC SURVEYS IN ARIZONA.

Returns have been received at the General Office showing the survey of a portion of the base line of Gila and Salt River meridian, and the first correction line north in Arizona. The initial point of the surveys in this Territory is at the confluence of the Gila and Rio Salado Rivers, and is identical with the monument established by the Mexican Boundary Commission in 1851, to mark the mouth of the Salado or Salt River at the intersection of 33° 22' 57'' north latitude, south 112° 15' 47'' of longitude west of Greenwich. The monument is being erected on the pinnacle of a conical hill one hundred and fifty feet in height. The further prosecution of the public surveys has been interrupted by Indian hostilities, the surveyor having abandoned the field and applied to the Surveyor-General of New-Mexico to be released from the fulfillment of the contract. Now that Arizona has been detached from New-Mexico and made a part of the California surveying district, further surveys will be conducted under the direction of the Surveyor-General of California, upon the restoration of tranquility in that Territory.

ARMY BULLETIN.

Brevet Major Wm. J. Dawes, Captain in Twenty-third Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, has been mustered out of service, to date Jan. 17, 1867, his services having been no longer required.

NAVY BULLETIN.

Detached, April 23—Capt. S. D. Trenchard, from lighthouse duty, and ordered to duty at the Brooklyn Navy-yard. Capt. A. M. Pennock, from the New-York Navy-yard, and ordered to the command of the *Franklin*. Lieutenant-Commander E. N. Kellogg, Passed Assistant Surgeon John T. Luck and Ensign George M. Book, from the *Mackinaw*, and placed on waiting orders. Commander J. B. Creighton, from ordnance duty at New-York, and ordered to command the *Oneida*. On May 8, Lieut.-Commander John B. Quackenbosh, from the command of the *Mackinaw*, and placed on waiting orders. Paymaster Edwin Putnam, from the *Mackinaw*, and ordered to settle his accounts. Assistant-Surgeon Edward Frothingham, from the Naval Hospital at New-York, and ordered to the *Oneida*. Passed Assistant-Paymaster Thomas L. T[illegible], Jr., from duty as Judge Advocate of the Court of Inquiry at Philadelphia, and ordered to the *Oneida*. Acting Master F. M. Paine, Acting Ensigns Joseph McDonald, Geo. V. Meade, H. E. Tinkham. Mates Geo. H. Gifford, Franklin Lott Morton, M. K. Henderson, Acting First Assistant Engineer Wm. M. Rhodes, and Second Assistant J. McAllister, Geo. W. Kidder, Acting Third Assistant Engineers John Slack and Wm. C. Woods, from the *Mackinaw*, and placed on waiting orders. First Assistant Engineer Haviland Barstow, from the Navy-yard at Portsmouth, N. H., and ordered to the *Oneida*. Carpenter Nicholas Magee, from the *Constellation*, and ordered to the *Oneida*. Acting Second Assistant Engineer Jas. W. Wilstead, from the *Memphis*, and placed on leave of absence. Mate Geo. W. Wilson, from the *Onward*, and placed on leave of absence.

Promotions.—Commander Thos. H. Patterson, to be Captain; Lieut.-Commander Philip C. C. Johnson, to be Commander, and Lieut.-Commander Edward W. Hently, to be Commander on the retired list.

Ordered April 23.—Lieut.-Commander James Tyffer, Acting Volunteer Lieut. S. Walton Grinnell, Acting Masters Wm. M. Maies, C. H. Baldwin, Alonzo A. Muldaur, First Assistant Engineer, E. A. C. Duplaine; Second Assistant Engineer, Henry Snyder; Acting Third Assistant Engineers, Wm. H. Touchton, C. D. Southall, Wm. S. Kaufman, and Acting Boatswain, Thos. S. Collier, to the *Oneida*.

On May 8.—Second Assistant Engineers, Geo. S. Sawyer and John F. Brigham, to the *Piscataqua*; Acting Assistant Engineer, John B. Sandford, to the *Memphis*.

REVENUE TAX ON "SHINPLASTERS."

A circular has been issued from the office of Internal Revenue, concerning the tax of ten per cent. on notes of any town, city or municipal corporation, which is as follows:

"The second section of the act of March 26, 1867, enacts: That every National Banking Association, State Bank or banker, or association, shall pay a tax of ten per centum on the amount of notes of any town or municipal corporation paid out by them after the first day of May, 1867, to be collected in the mode and manner in which the tax on the notes of State Banks is collected."

It is understood that there is a large amount of these notes in circulation, particularly in the Southern States, and the attention of Revenue officers is hereby called to the foregoing section. Assessors will instruct their assistants to make assessments for said tax against any National Banking Association, State Bank, banker or association which shall pay the notes in question after the first day of May, 1867.

THE JAPANESE COMMISSIONERS.

No official ceremonies have yet transpired in connection with the visit of the Japanese Commissioners, but they will to-morrow have an interview with the Secretary of State, when their credentials will be submitted and a time fixed for their formal introduction to the President, which will not be characterized in any manner beyond the usual official proceedings, with which the diplomatic representation of any civilized Government is presented to the President of this Republic. This, it is considered, is not only essential to our own self-respect, but is also more in direct accordance with the proprieties of official conduct between the representatives of foreign Powers and our own nation.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were slightly over $400,500.

There was very little change in the condition of Secretary BROWNING'S health this morning, though his physicians pronounce him out of danger.

Secretary STANTON has been confined to his house for two days from the effects of a severe cold.

The Cabinet session to-day was of short duration, being only one hour in length. All the members were present excepting Secretaries STANTON and BROWNING.

Hon. R. H. HULBURD, Comptroller of the Currency, returned to Washington this morning from New-York, where he has been on a brief visit.

SUPREME COURT.

The following Iowa liquor cases were submitted: No. 396—Hugh Camez, plaintiff in error, *vs.* The State of Iowa, and Nos. 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402.

The Court then proceeded with the hearing of the Patent case, No. 169, the Lowell Manufacturing Company, appellants, *vs.* the Hartford Carpet Company, which will consume the day to-morrow.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The State-street Frauds—Indictments Against Julius F. Hartwell.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BOSTON, Tuesday, April 30.

On Saturday last, when Messrs. MELLEN, CARTER, WARD, DYER and SMITH, the parties implicated in the recent frauds on State-street, were arraigned in the United States Court and pleaded not guilty to indictments returned by the Grand Jury against them, (as given in my last,) considerable surprise was manifested that JULIUS F. HARTWELL, the Sub-Treasury Clerk, was not indicted. The discussion upon this question ended to-day, when in the U. S. District Court, before Justice LOWELL, HARTWELL was arraigned and pleaded not guilty to two indictments, each containing five counts, which had been returned against him. He was held in $10,000 for trial, the same bonds in which the other parties were held. No day was assigned for the trial, but the United States District-Attorney thinks the trial will come off in about three weeks from date.

The following is a synopsis of the indictments returned against HARTWELL:

The first indictment alleges that JULIUS F. HARTWELL, of Boston, on the 2d day of February, 1867, being then an officer of the United States to wit: a clerk in the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Boston, did by virtue of said office receive and take into his possession certain money to the amount of $200,000, of which sum $100,000 was in bank bills and $100,000 in Treasury notes, all the property and money of the United States, and did then and there unlawfully, fraudulently and feloniously, convert the same to his own use and embezzle in the Sub-Treasury aforesaid, against the peace and dignity, &c.

A second count alleges that JULIUS F. HARTWELL, of Boston, on the 6th day of February, 1867, at the Sub-Treasury on State-street, being then and there an officer of the United States, charged and intrusted with the safe keeping, transfer and disbursement of public moneys, unlawfully and feloniously did convert to his own use, and embezzle a portion of the said public moneys, to wit: one thousand pieces of American gold coin of the denomination of $20 gold pieces of the value of $28,000, the property of the United States, against the peace, &c.

A third count alleges that JULIUS F. HARTWELL, of Boston, on the 9th day of February, 1867, while in the position mentioned above, did feloniously and unlawfully loan to CHARLES MELLEN, CHARLES L. WARD and EDWARD CARTER, doing business under the style of MELLEN, WARD & Co., a very large amount of public moneys of the value of $400,000, of which $100,000 was in National Bank bills, $100,000 in Treasury notes, and $200,000 in gold coin, the property of the United States, against the peace and dignity, &c.

A fourth count alleges that JULIUS F. HARTWELL, of Boston, on the 28th of February, 1867, in the position mentioned above, did unlawfully and feloniously and for a purpose not prescribed by law, to wit: for the purchasing and selling stocks in certain mining corporations, transfer and apply a portion of the public moneys of the amount and value of $50,000, being at the time of committing the felony aforesaid the property of the United States, against the peace and dignity, &c.

A fifth count alleges that JULIUS F. HARTWELL, of Boston, on the 23d of February, 1867, in the position above mentioned, did unlawfully and feloniously loan a portion of the public moneys intrusted to him for safe keeping, to EDWARD CARTER, of Boston, and to other persons unknown to the jurors, the sum of $100,000, at the time the property of the United States.

The second indictment alleges that JULIUS F. HARTWELL, of Boston, being then and there disbursing officer of the United States, did, by virtue of his office, on the 20th of December, 1866, receive and take into his possession certain moneys to the amount and value of $200,000, in National Bank bills and Treasury notes, of the property and moneys of the United States, and unlawfully, fraudulently and feloniously did convert to his own use, and embezzle in the Sub-Treasury aforesaid.

A second count alleges that JULIUS F. HARTWELL, on the 2d of January, 1867, unlawfully and feloniously did convert to his own use and embezzle 1,000 pieces of American gold coin of the denomination of $20, of the value of $28,000, the property of the United States, &c.

A third count alleges that JULIUS F. HARTWELL, on the 9th day of February, 1867, did unlawfully loan to CHARLES MELLEN, CHARLES L. WARD and EDWARD CARTER $400,000 of the moneys of the United States, intrusted to him for safe keeping, consisting of National bank Bills, Treasury notes and gold coins.

A fourth count alleges that JULIUS F. HARTWELL, on the 28th of February, 1867, did transfer and apply $50,000, the property of the United States, for the purpose of purchasing and selling stocks contrary to the statute.

A fifth count in this indictment alleges that JULIUS F. HARTWELL, on the 23d of February, 1867, did unlawfully loan to EDWARD CARTER and other persons unknown the sum of $100,000, the property of the United States. VIGIL.

A STRANGE DIVORCE.

Personal Explanation from Mr. O. W. Wight.

To the Editor of the Chicago Tribune:

Your paper of the 18th inst. contains an attack on me, copied from an Indiana journal. I have a right to ask space for a reply.

It is painful to be compelled to draw aside the curtain from one's private and domestic life. Friends who have known me long and well, gentlemen and gentlewomen who have met me often in society, those who have traveled with me the mystic journey in the East, the charitable and thoughtful, to whose minds a groundless attack carries in its spirit and contradictions its own refutation, will require of me no vindication of my character; but to them, as well as to the public, I owe an explanation.

Near the end of May, in the year 1851, I was married. I returned from Europe after a lengthy absence, but a few days before my marriage. The death of the young lady's mother (all the rest of her family were dead before my acquaintance with her began) hastened my return. I had been engaged to her several years. The marriage had been put off from time to time on account of her health. She was then twenty-three years of age. I knew that she was afflicted with some nervous disease, which was represented to me by her mother as hysteria. Almost immediately after our marriage we embarked for Europe. The steamer duly landed at Liverpool, and we went directly to the famous "Lake District" of England. About a month after our marriage, she was, one day, at Keswick, stricken down at my feet with a fit of epilepsy. Attack followed attack, until she had seventeen in the course of the night. I stood alone by her bedside, amazed, bewildered, becrushed, turning gray ere the sun rose. Her fearful disease (so fearful, as Dr. WATSON says, that "the beasts of the field flee in terror at the characteristic cry of one seized with it") had been concealed from me. Yet, I am publicly accused of having put away one who was in "good health at the time of her marriage," simply because she had become an invalid on my hands. If her parents had been living I should have taken her home to them, and never should have seen her again in this world. But she was an orphan and alone. She had not been to blame. That terrible night, on bended knees before God Almighty, I adopted her as my child. Never has a word of reproach to her, on account of the concealment, escaped my lips. From that hour to this I have been an affectionate parent to her ("father and mother in one," as she has a thousand times, with gushing tears, expressed it,) and during many of the lonely intervening years I have been sole nurse to her, patiently, uncomplainingly, tenderly performing for her offices that no money could procure.

I wandered over Europe nearly four years, taking my patient and ward to many eminent physicians, hoping against hope that perchance her disease might be cured. It had existed from infancy. Every physician—and to you, my brethren of the regular profession, I appeal as witnesses of the truth of my assertions in regard to the disease—knows how incurable a long-standing case of epilepsy is—how it unfits for the pursuits and active duties of life. Besides, as every educated physiologist understands, it is very likely to be transmitted to offspring. With a knowledge of this fact, none but a brute and godless wretch would incur the responsibility of being the author of those who might inherit this fearful malady.

I returned from Europe and undertook to establish me a home, foolishly endeavoring to conceal the real nature of her disease from my friends, as multitudes will now bear me witness. It was an unmanly pride and a weak yielding to her entreaties, which, like all untruth, has brought its appropriate reward to both. More than twenty women, old and young, were tried as hired nurses, companions or housekeepers. Not one of them would do. Some of them would flee from the room in terror when my patient had an attack. Some would hold up their hands in hopeless bewilderment. Others would sit down and cry with that natural sympathy for suffering which wells up from woman's heart, and for which God be praised.

Besides, as any educated physician will say, the nervous system of a confirmed epileptic is greatly deranged, causing one day dreamy indifference, another day perversity of will, another day tearful despondency, still another day a state verging into insanity, with longer or shorter intervals of naturalness, when company may be seen or a journey taken. There are people living, who, ignorant of her disease, ignorant of Christian charity, have gratuitously attributed these moods to my ill-treatment of her. So, what with her new nurses, refractory servants, and a poor, incapable epileptic (for whom my heart was breaking with sympathy) to get things out of joint, I had a serious time of it housekeeping.

At length, from a respectable family that had known me from my youth, came, half a dozen years ago, a good lady, educated, intelligent, refined, to spend the Summer with us. She at once showed herself capable of taking care of my incurable epileptic patient in an efficient and friendly manner. She won the confidence and sympathy of my poor child, and won my everlasting gratitude. The chaos of the house was reduced to order. The Summer visit was indefinitely prolonged. I plunged into affairs, translating or editing the next two years more than a dozen volumes of "French classics," writing a multitude of Review articles, projecting and publishing, through different book houses, the famous "Riverside" editions of *Bacon's Works*, the novels of DICKENS, *Milman's Latin Christianity*, *Carlyle's Essays*, *Macaulay's Miscellanies*, *Montaigne's Essays*, &c., (paying but little attention to domestic matters,) till four out of five publishing firms with which I was doing business went to the wall in the midst of the war.

An efficient friend could not always remain with us. My nominal wife, my epileptic ward, could not bear to part with her "Aunt Kate," as she familiarly and affectionately called her. A recurrence to the old method of housekeeping was an impossibility. Boarding was attended with the same difficulties. Two persons were necessary for the care of an epileptic who could never be left safely alone, except for some hours on particular days. My friends, coming to know the situation, advised an asylum. My heart revolted against that, as it still revolts against it, although I have had, for a long time, an arrangement with a noble friend of mine, the honored head of a New-England asylum, to take her, in case of my death or some imperative necessity.

A new plan was proposed by my patient herself, at first in jest, then in earnest. The nominal tie between us should be severed, and then she might have *two* instead of *one* to take care of her. It will be said that no wife could make such a proposition. Verily no *wife* could. Let it be remembered that she was wife only in *name*; in *reality*, adopted child. She had come to regard it as religiously wrong to think of fulfilling the relations of wife in her condition. She ardently desired to be released from the responsibilities of a station she could not fill. When asked by me (with the ulterior object of divorce in view) to assume the place required of her by the external bond of our union, she revolted, declaring she should never live with me again, and remained extremely unhappy till she discovered my true meaning. A simple attestation of this attitude on her part satisfied the letter of the law. There was no witness against her, except in the technical sense of the Courts. The testimony, as seen from the point of view of our real life, was for her, and as she wished it. The truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, was told by the only one that had the secret of our hearts. That truth satisfied the law's letter, while its just and pure spirit was satisfied by the purity and justice of our aims.

In order, however, to satisfy some scruples of conscience, we made a first attempt to procure a divorce on the naked merits of the case, under that clause in the Indiana law giving to the Judge power to release from the bond of matrimony, when in his opinion it is best for all parties concerned. The cause of our failure is not a matter of public interest. We succeeded elsewhere. Two months after the divorce was procured I married again. The divorced wife stood by our side with her attorney during the ceremony, not to act as *bridesmaid*, as the attack has it, but to signify her approbation in the strongest manner. The marriage was private in our own rooms. As the clergyman pronounced the last words of the service, she said in a clear, firm tone, "It is all just as I want it." The marriage was solemnized in the presence of a dozen Christian men and women, representatives of some of the best families in the city, who would not have sanctioned a "queer," much less an iniquitous, thing. The clergyman, pastor of one of the leading churches in the place, who performed the ceremony, had lived in rooms adjoining ours all Winter, and knew us well. He would not have married parties compelling (as it is intimated) "this divorced wife to stand beside the woman that was to usurp her place." "The curse and blight of the Almighty" is called down, "to avenge the wrongs of the wretched woman." The wretched woman has not been so happy (till our peaceful domestic circle was invaded by this attack) in a dozen years, as she has been since that hour, when she "stood there like a living corpse."

At the close of the ceremony myself and wife adopted the former wife in the most solemn religious manner, promising to keep her with us, to care for, cherish and support her "as long as she is spared to us," "as we hope for mercy at the judgment seat." That adoption is in the form of a document, signed by us, witnessed by those present at the ceremony, and left in the hands of a distinguished clergyman, open at all times to all right-minded persons for inspection. Before our marriage we signed legal bonds, binding ourselves in heavy penalties to the same effect. These bonds are in the hands of her attorney, where they will remain, and may be seen by properly-intentioned people.

It has been publicly reported that I have squandered for her a large fortune. It is false. She had an income when she was married, thirteen years ago, of $1,660. She now has enough, from property and bonds in her own right and name, to secure her against all contingencies.

As to the foul allusions to the physical uses of marriage, I pass over them in sorrow, not in anger. We here "see through a glass darkly." The medium through which each one beholds things, is colored by the hues of his own soul. The life of the world, as it appears to the vision of each of us, necessarily takes this tint of the observer's spirit. I thank God that I and mine can see, all around us, pure Christian men and women, whose bodies are fit temples for the indwelling of the Holy Ghost.

All these details are painful to me in the extreme, but the wide circulation given by respectable journals to the attack, leaves me no alternative. In Christian charity I have been willing to believe that sympathy for an afflicted, helpless woman, that indignation for her supposed wrongs, were the motives of the writer of that article. Whoever you are that wrote it, I assure you in the blessed spirit of forgiveness that your sympathy seems to its unfortunate object but an impertinent mockery. In her disease, perhaps the heaviest physical calamity of mortal life has been laid upon her; she is surrounded with tried affection in those who have cheerfully suffered and will continue cheerfully to suffer for her sake, and she begs, for the dear Redeemer's sake, to be spared the meddlesomeness of those who are strangers, and necessarily must be strangers, to our inner life.

Thus, with the Maker of heaven and earth looking into my heart, have I written the simple truth in regard to this matter. If the world with exact knowledge of the facts, blames me, I shall bear it meekly, hopefully.

Allow me here, Mr. Editor, to request those journals that have copied the attack to copy also this reply. O. W. WRIGHT.

Murder by a Jealous Husband in Wilmington, Del.

From the Wilmington (Del.) Gazette, April 29.

About 9 o'clock yesterday morning the neighbors were startled by screams emanating from the house of Mr. JOSEPH W. PRATT, on the corner of Seventh and Jefferson streets. Very soon after JOSHUA PUSEY SMITH, the proprietor of the Indian Queen Hotel, of this city, passed out of the house. No one then noticed this, although blood was issuing from wounds on his person and marking the pavement every few steps, as appeared afterward on examination. After walking some distance he sat down on a step and called for assistance. Those who went to him found him bleeding, and asked who stabbed him. He replied "JOE PRATT," and asked to be taken home. The sleeve of his left arm was full of blood, which he had apparently been endeavoring to keep from dropping. They assisted him across the street when he became so faint that they took him back into a shop, and sent for several physicians. SMITH'S wound was on the left arm near the shoulder, the arteries being severed. He died in about half an hour.

About 10 o'clock the officers proceeded to PRATT'S house and took him to the City Hall cells. He made no resistance, but had to be supported by the officers. They then returned to the house and accompanied Mrs. PRATT to the Mayor's office. The circumstances, as we learned them before the inquest was held, were these: There were paper-hangers in the house at work in the second story. One report is that SMITH owned the house, and went there to attend to the repairs that were being made, and Mrs. PRATT is reported to have said that her husband invited him into the third story to talk over some matters, and she, fearful there might be some trouble between them, went up also. After she got there, PRATT stabbed SMITH. In an effort to prevent this, she received a severe cut in one of her fingers. Reports have been in circulation for several years in which SMITH was said to be visiting PRATT'S house in his absence. About two years ago PRATT became interested in an oil company in Virginia, and he returned here two weeks ago. He then had an interview with SMITH, which resulted rather satisfactorily, and PRATT took his wife to Pennsylvania on a visit. After they returned he went to New-York, and came back last Friday night.

SMITH'S body was removed to his house, and a Coroner's jury sworn in about 12 o'clock, which adjourned until 2 P. M. Mr. PRATT is about 50 years of age, and SMITH, we think, was about the same. Mrs. PRATT is about 40. SMITH stood well as a business man and hotel keeper, being active and energetic. He leaves a wife and four or five children. Mr. PRATT is a gentleman of good education, a fluent speaker, and has always been highly respected by those who knew him. It is said that PRATT says he had not slept for five nights, and that Mrs. PRATT had made some acknowledgements yesterday morning, just previous to SMITH'S entering the house. In the interview PRATT asked SMITH "what he would do to a man who had prostituted his wife?" SMITH replied, "I would kill him." It is presumed the knife was then used. It is also said PRATT got information in New-York, at a hotel where SMITH and Mrs. PRATT had put up last Summer, that caused him to take the course he did. The physicians say that SMITH'S life might have been saved had immediate attention been had. At the Coroner's inquest a number of witnesses were examined, and the following verdict was returned:

VERDICT—"J. PUSEY SMITH came to his death from a wound inflicted by a dirk in the hands of JOSEPH W. PRATT."

PEABODY EDUCATIONAL FUND.

A General Agent's Account of the Proposed Plan of Operations.

Mr. JOHN E. AMOS, Associate General Agent of the Peabody Educational Fund for Georgia, publishes the following in the Atlanta papers:

1. The direct aim of the Agent will be to encourage and aid common schools in the South—that is, schools established, supported and superintended by the Southern people themselves. Apart from this leading object, the founding and maintenance of schools will not come within his plan.
2. Usually appropriations in moderate amounts will be made where such schools are languishing, or are liable to be suspended, for want of the means of support. Similar aid, if necessary, will be given in places unsupplied with schools, whenever the citizens shall introduce them, and undertake their support. All such aid, however, is to be regarded as temporary.
3. In selecting schools to be aided, or places to be supplied with them, those will be preferred in which the destitution is greatest, and the number to be benefited largest.
4. Normal schools, or schools having normal departments, will receive particular attention. A small number of these, furnishing the most perfect models of instruction, will be considered as more important than a large number of an inferior character. Here, also, it is the purpose of the agent to aid others in their work, and not to assume the support of such schools.
5. Funds will not be paid in advance. Appropriations will be made only on the fulfilment of the conditions stipulated between the individual or corporation and General Agent.
6. Funds will not be given to literary or to professional schools as such. Special arrangements may sometimes be made with these, for the purpose of encouraging the industrial arts, or for the education of teachers.
7. The agent will not identify his efforts with those of any other organization, by placing funds at the disposal of its managers, but, in any connection he may hold with benevolent or religious societies, he will pursue his own specific object by such means and appliances as he shall select.
8. At present no agencies will be authorized, except a few, in which the services rendered will be gratuitous.
9. The agent will not, except in a few special, exceptional cases, have occasion to employ teachers. He can, therefore, aid such in obtaining places, only by giving their names to School Committees.
10. Applicants will make an estimate of what is actually necessary to meet their wants, and state concisely in what extent aid is desired.
11. Each application must be accompanied with recommendations from responsible persons.
12. Communications which require response by mail must be accompanied with postage. This rule is adopted because a perfect inundation of correspondence has been thrown on my hands by applicants who seem not to have thought of the propriety of forwarding postage.
13. Correspondence with gentlemen giving information as to points where the fund may be properly appropriated, or suggestions that will facilitate its proper disbursement is desired, and will be duly appreciated.

Senator Wilson in Raleigh, N. C.

RALEIGH, N. C., Tuesday, April 30.

Senator WILSON arrived here on Monday night and spoke at the African Church.

The Senator advised the negroes to educate themselves to acquire property, and buy land. He then denounced the "Latter-day Saints," and cautioned the negroes against them.

He was followed by two colored speakers, who made conservative speeches.

The Senator spoke at the Capitol-square to-day in the same vein that he did last night. He was listened to attentively by a large audience of black and white persons. Among the latter was several of our most prominent citizens.

Latest from Yokohama—Markets, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, April 30.

Yokohama dates to March 29 have been received. The market for manufactured goods is dull and transactions are limited. Gray shirtings have advanced five cents. There were considerable purchases of silk at higher prices for export. Teas were in moderate demand and prices unchanged. The stock is estimated at 45,000 piculs.

The exports for the current season were about six million pounds. American drills nominally £6 50. Sterling 4s. 3d.@4s. 4½d. Freights to New-York by steamer, $45; by sail, £3.

The ship *Havelock* and *Linden* had arrived, and the *Glencoe* was loading for New-York.

Extensive Fire at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, April 30.

The extensive saddlery house of ROTHAM, STRAUS & BRO., No. 317 Maine-street, between Olive and Locust streets, was burned to-night. The stock was valued at $125,000; insurance, $70,000. The fancy dry goods store of WEAR & HICKMAN, adjoining on the north, was damaged by water about $50,000. They are fully insured.

The jewelry-store of L. FORBES & Co., on the south, was also much damaged by water, but the loss could not be ascertained to-night. They are fully insured. The total loss will probably reach $200,000.

The repairs on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad will be completed and the trains running to-morrow. This will reopen the route from Chicago to Omaha and the plains.

Aid to the Portland and Ogdensburgh Railroad—Fatal Accident.

PORTLAND, Me., Tuesday, April 30.

This city, by a vote of 96 over the necessary two-thirds on the popular vote, to-day decided to loan the credit of the city for $700,000 each, to the proposed Portland, Rochester and Ogdensburgh Road, on certain conditions regarding completion.

JOHN DURHAM, a shoemaker at Getchels Corner, Vassalboro, was instantly killed yesterday while witnessing a game of ball by having his knife driven into his heart by a player running against him, he having sprung to return the ball with the open knife in his hand.

The New Almaden Quicksilver Mine.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, April 30.

A deed was filed April 24 in the office of the Recorder of Santa Clara County by the Quicksilver Mining Company of Pennsylvania, conveying to the Quicksilver Mining Company of New-York the new Almaden Quicksilver Mine. The consideration expressed is $3,500,000.

The ship *Shirley*, from New-York, arrived to-day. The *Autocrat*, for Philadelphia with 32,350 sacks of wheat, cleared to-day.

The Eight-Hour System in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, April 30.

The advocates of the eight-hour system, including almost all the trades in the city, have concluded their preparations for an extensive demonstration to-morrow. Nearly all the railroad companies and manufacturing associations have issued orders that their workmen will be employed by the hour hereafter, thus paying for the hour one-tenth the wages formerly paid per day.

Increase of Capital of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, April 30.

The stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad to-day voted to increase the capital stock 300,000 shares, in accordance with the recent act of the Legislature. The vote stood 127,630 shares for the increase, and 2,319 against it.

Suspension of a Banking House at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Tuesday, April 30.

ALLIS WATERS & Co., private bankers of this city, suspended to-day and made an assignment. Their liabilities are about $75,000.

The Ward-Mellen Frauds in Boston.

BOSTON, Tuesday, April 30.

JULIUS J. HARTWELL, late a clerk in the Sub-Treasury office, Boston, has been held to bail in $10,000 for being implicated in the recent frauds of WARD, MELLEN & Co.

Gens. Grant and Sherman.

Nothing can be more striking or admirable than the cordial friendship which has prevailed between Gens. GRANT and SHERMAN throughout the war. The following correspondence, which occurred over three years ago, though it now comes to light through a recently published volume of the Report of the Committee on the Conduct of the War, is interesting as an illustration of their relations:

[Private.]

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 4, 1864.

DEAR SHERMAN: The bill reviving the grade of Lieutenant-General in the army has become a law, and my name has been sent to the Senate for the place. I now receive orders to report to Washington immediately in person, which indicates either a confirmation or a likelihood of confirmation. I start in the morning to comply with the order, but I shall say very distinctly on my arrival there that I accept no appointment which will require me to make that city my headquarters. This, however, is not what I started out to write about. While I have been eminently successful in this war in at least the confidence of the public, no one feels more than me how much of this success is due to the energy, skill, and harmonious putting forth of that energy and skill, of those whom it has been my good fortune to have occupy a subordinate position under me. There are many officers to whom these remarks are applicable to a greater or less degree, proportionate to their ability as soldiers. But what I want is to express my thanks to you and McPHERSON, as the men to whom, above all others, I feel indebted for whatever I have had of success. How far your advice and suggestions have been of assistance, you know. How far your execution of whatever has been given you to do entitles you to the reward I am receiving, you cannot know as well as me. I feel all the gratitude this letter would express, giving it the most flattering construction. The word "you" I use in the plural, intending it for McPHERSON also. I should write to him, and will some day; but, starting in the morning, I do not know that I will find time just now. Your friend,

U. S. GRANT, Major-General.

Private and confidential.

NEAR MEMPHIS, March 10, 1864.

DEAR GENERAL: I have your more than kind and characteristic letter of the 4th. I will send a copy to Gen. McPHERSON at once. You do yourself injustice, and us too much honor, in assigning to us so large a share of the merits which have led to your high advancement. I know you approve the friendship I have ever confessed to you, and will permit me to continue, as heretofore, to manifest it on all proper occasions. You are now WASHINGTON'S legitimate successor, and occupy a place of almost dangerous elevation. But if you continue, as heretofore, to be yourself—simple, honest and unpretending—you will enjoy through life the respect and love of friends and the homage of millions of human beings that will award you a larger share in securing to them and their descendants a Government of law and stability. I repeat, you do Gen. McPHERSON and myself too much honor. At Belmont you manifested your traits, neither of us being near. At Fort Donelson, also, you illustrated your whole character. I was not near and Gen. McPHERSON in too subordinate a capacity to influence you. Until you had won Donelson I confess I was almost cowed by the terrible array of anarchial elements that presented themselves at every point; but that admitted the ray of light which I have followed since. I believe you are as brave, patriotic and just as the great prototype, WASHINGTON; as unselfish, kind-hearted and honest, as a man should be; but your chief characteristic is the simple faith in success you have always manifested, which I can liken to nothing else than the faith a Christian has in a Saviour. This faith gave you victory at Shiloh and Vicksburg. Also, when you have completed your best preparations you go into battle without hesitation, as at Chattanooga—no doubts, no reserves; and I tell you it was this that made us act with confidence. I knew, wherever I was, that you thought of me, and if I got in a tight place, you would come if alive. My only points of doubt were in your knowledge of grand strategy and of books of science and history; but I confess your common sense seems to have supplied all these. Now, as to the future. Don't stay in Washington. HALLECK is better qualified than you to stand the buffets of intrigue and policy. Come West. Take to yourself the whole Mississippi valley. Let us make it dead sure and I tell you the Atlantic slopes and Pacific shores will follow its destiny as sure as the limbs of a tree live or die with the main trunk. We have done much, but still much remains. Time and Time's influence are with us. We could almost afford to sit still and let these influences work. Even in the seceded States your word now would go further than a President's proclamation or an act of Congress. For God's sake and your country's sake, come out of Washington. I foretold to Gen. HALLECK, before he left Corinth, the inevitable result; and I now exhort you to come out West. Here lies the seat of the coming empire; and from the West, when our task is done, we will make short work of Charleston and Richmond and the impoverished coast of the Atlantic.

Your sincere friend, W. T. SHERMAN.

Gen. GRANT.

Rev. JAMES EELS, D. D., was installed as pastor of the Stockton-street Presbyterian Church in San Francisco on the evening of March 28. The sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. WADSWORTH; the charge to the pastor given by Rev. F. BUEL, and the charge to the congregation by Rev. J. J. FACKLER. The *Times* says a large congregation took part in the impressive ceremonies, and after the conclusion joined hands with their new pastor, congratulating him in view of the happy auspices attending the formation of the relationship established between them, and expressing their hope that his ministry in his new and responsible charge would be crowned with the best results to the Church.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MAY-DAY AND OTHER PIECES. By RALPH WALDO EMERSON. Boston: TICKNOR & FIELDS.

EMERSON is not likely to become a popular poet, in the sense that LOWELL, WHITTIER and LONGFELLOW are popular; yet much of the verse that he has written will be enjoyed by a large class of readers as long as the English language endures. Through all his poetry flows an undercurrent of thought and suggestion, frequently not apparent on a careless perusal, and the quaint and mystical style of many of his poems is not acceptable to the majority of readers. Some of his poems require an extensive knowledge of Eastern philosophy to be understood, while others are as clear in style and as appreciable in thought as the poems of WORDSWORTH. Such are his beautiful poem on the "Humble-Bee," his "Romany Girl," "The Two Rivers," "Waldeinsamkeit," "May-Day," "The Adirondacks," the "Song of Nature," "My Garden," with many others. Indeed, the mysticism of EMERSON's poetry is often more apparent than real. Even "Brahma," which has been more frequently parodied than any other poem ever published in America, is not unintelligible to one who is even superficially acquainted with the religious philosophy of the East.

The longest poem in the present collection is entitled "May-Day," from which we gave a fine passage in the TIMES of April 21. It breathes throughout the freshness and the beauty of Spring, and overflows with poetic thought and imaginative sympathy with the breaking of the "marble sleep" of Winter, and the change that passes on all things at the approach of the fairest season of the year. What a graphic piece of description is this:

Lo! how all the tribes combine
To rout the flying foe.
See, every patriot oak-leaf throws
His elfin length upon the snows;
Not idle, since the leaf all day
Draws to the spot the solar ray,
Ere sunset quarrying inches down,
And half-way to the mosses brown;
While the grass beneath the rime
Has hints of the propitious time,
And upward pries and perforates
Through the cold slab a thousand gates,
Till green lances peering through
Bend happy in the welkin blue.

April cold with dropping rain
Willows and lilacs brings again,
The whistle of returning birds,
And trumpet-lowing of the herds.
The scarlet maple-keys betray
What potent blood hath modest May;
What fiery force the earth renews,
The wealth of forms, the flush of hues;
Joy shed in rosy waves abroad
Flows from the heart of Love, the Lord.

The northward procession of the Spring is thus vividly described:

I saw the bud-crowned Spring go forth,
Stepping daily onward north
To greet staid ancient cavaliers
Filing single in stately train.
And who, and who are the travelers!
They were Night and Day, and Day and Night,
Pilgrims wight with step forthright.
I saw the Days deformed and low,
Short and bent by cold and snow;
The merry Spring threw wreaths on them,
Flower-wreaths gay with bud and bell;
Many a flower and many a gem,
They were refreshed by the smell,
They shook the snow from hats and shoon,
They put their April raiment on;
And those eternal forms,
Unhurt by a thousand storms,
Shot up to the height of the sky again,
And danced as merrily as young men.
I saw them mask their awful glance
Sidewise meek in gossamer lids;
And to speak my thought if none forbids,
It was as if the eternal gods,
Tired of their starry periods,
Hid their majesty in cloth
Woven of tulips and painted moth.
On carpets green the maskers march
Below May's well-appointed arch,
Each star, each god, each grace amain,
Every joy and virtue speed,
Marching duly in her train,
And fainting Nature at her need
Is made whole again.

We give space to one extract more, the closing passage of the poem:

For thou, O Spring! canst renovate
All that high God did first create.
Be still his arm and architect,
Rebuild the ruin, mend defect;
Chemist to vamp old worlds with new,
Coat sea and sky with heavenlier blue,
New-tint the plumage of the birds,
And slough decay from grazing herds,
Sweep ruins from the scarped mountain,
Cleanse the torrent at the fountain,
Purge alpine air by towns defiled,
Bring to fair mother fairer child,
Not less renew the heart and brain,
Scatter the sloth, wash out the stain,
Make the aged eye sun-clear,
To parting soul bring grandeur near.
Under gentle types, my Spring
Masks the might of Nature's king,
An energy that searches thorough
From Chaos to the dawning morrow
Into all our human plight,
The soul's pilgrimage and flight;
In city or in solitude,
Step by step, lifts bad to good,
Without halting, without rest,
Lifting Better up to Best;
Planting seeds of knowledge pure,
Through earth to ripen, through heaven endure.

Beside "May-Day," the volume contains a descriptive poem entitled "The Adirondacks," a large number of occasional and miscellaneous pieces, "Quatrains," and translations. Among the shorter poems those classed under the head of "Elements" will give least pleasure to readers in general.

HOW TO MAKE MONEY AND HOW TO KEEP IT. By THOMAS A. DAVIES. New-York: G. W. CARLETON & CO.

FRANKLIN used to say that a man is "seldom more innocently employed than in making money." Mr. DAVIES goes farther and avers that to make money is a *duty*. If so (and we agree with him in so far that it is one's duty to keep out of the Poorhouse) it is assuredly of all duties the one least likely to be neglected; for, somehow, to put money in one's purse seems to be the aim of all our passionate striving and mad endeavors in this weary world of ours. Certainly, if the preacher of this evangel of lucre can only get people to believe that he can really let them into the secret of "How to Make Money," he will not only have written the most successful of books, but he will have all men and women rising up and calling him blessed. The only fear is that, as the philosopher's stone has not yet been discovered, Mr. DAVIES' readers may have some misgivings as to his ability to lead them on to fortune.

It is a commendable quality in Mr. DAVIES' book, and one which relieves it of all air of quackery, that it puts forth no pretence of disclosing the philosopher's stone, or showing new and short cuts to wealth. Its precepts are just the old and proven ones preached by Solomon and enforced with such unction by BEN. FRANKLIN. It shows that money-making follows the observance of such time-honored virtues as thrift and industry and skill and good husbandry; and if there be any wight witless enough to fancy that it can be made in any other way, he had better read this book and find out at once that sunbeams *can't* be extracted from cucumbers. But if the text is an ancient one, the author has nevertheless contrived to give it some new and pertinent illustrations. The saws are the saws of "Poor Richard," but they are pointed with many a modern instance; and it was worth while to do this, for happily our economies of life are larger and more liberal than were they at the time when that pithy apostle of thrift expounded his practical philosophy to the people of Pennsylvania and New-England. Mr. DAVIES is far from recommending penuriousness or meanness; on the contrary, he shows it will prevent one's making the most money with his opportunities. "A just and proper economy," he sensibly observes, "is the true line, and this any one can determine for himself." Nevertheless he urges that the first great aim in life should be to make oneself independent, and an independence he defines as "such an amount of money, safely invested, as will produce an income equal to the necessities of life; in other words, to be able to live without labor." In actual figures, he thinks that the interest of $5,000, invested at six per cent., would accomplish this object for each individual, with the proviso, however, that if he has others dependent upon him for support who cannot earn themselves, he must have as many independences as there are individuals to support. How this competence and basis of fortune may be realized is set forth in a series of very pointed and forcible illustrations of the astonishing results that arise from small earnings properly cared for, and the wonderful increment that even the most trifling sums acquire when improved at compound interest. It would not, perhaps, be difficult to point out that while this principle is true in theory, there are causes that prevent its being made applicable to the full extent in practice; and we will frankly confess that though we keenly appreciate that had some prudent ancestor of ours, in the time of JULIUS CÆSAR, invested an *obolus* for us at compound interest, we should now be, as Dr. JOHNSON puts it, "rich beyond the dreams of avarice." Yet we hardly feel sufficient interest in our future descendant that shall be, a thousand years hence, to put the doctrine into practice. Nevertheless, the principle is certainly true *enough* to make it worth considering.

In proceeding to the practical illustration of how an independence may be secured and how from such foundation a fortune may be built up the author enters into a detailed examination of all the activities in which the energies of man are employed in the creation of wealth. He exhibits the principles of money-making in the case of the apprentice, the craftsman and the clerk, the farmer, the merchant and the manufacturer, the banker, the speculator and the professional man. Of course the fundamental maxims that lead to success in all these various walks of life are the same; but Mr. DAVIES displays great ingenuity, skill and shrewdness in setting them forth in their several applications. What best pleases us in this book is its high and wholesome tone. In these days of loose commercial morality, when the vulgar maxim of trade is that one man's success is another's ruin, it is something to find a book on money-making insisting on probity, fair-dealing and honor as the prime necessities for the conduct of business. We cannot conceive of a young man who would not be benefited by its perusal.

THE DIVINE COMEDY OF DANTE ALIGHIERI. Translated by HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW. Vol. I. Boston: TICKNOR & FIELDS.

This superb volume, which is in every respect of paper, type and workmanship worthy of the house whose imprint it bears, contains the translation of the *Inferno* for which American readers have been looking with such great interest. We shall not at present discuss at length its merits as a reproduction of the great Italian poem. It is a work on which Mr. LONGFELLOW, an acknowledged master of style and expression, has expended the study and labor of years. In the accomplishment of this task he has enjoyed the advice and cooperation of LOWELL, NORTON, and other eminent scholars, to whom he has been accustomed to read his translation as the work progressed; and though of course it does not afford an entirely adequate idea of the original, it may safely be said that in general accuracy and in poetic style it is superior to any other version that has appeared.

The volume is provided with an excellent index, with copious notes, and with illustrative passages from the writings of cotemporary and of modern authors.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—Rev. Dr. W. G. T. SHEDD, at present Baldwin Professor in the Union Theological Seminary, deservedly enjoys a wide reputation for thorough scholarship and practical ability, not only among his professional brethren, but with the laity as well, and any volume bearing his name as its author is sure to receive a cordial welcome. His latest work, which is entitled *Homiletics and Pastoral Theology*, has just been published by Messrs. CHARLES SCRIBNER & Co., and contains a series of lectures delivered in the years 1852 and 1853, when Dr. SHEDD was Professor of Sacred Rhetoric and Pastoral Theology in Auburn Theological Seminary, together with several essays which have been published since that time in the *American Theological Review* and elsewhere. The range of subjects discussed is very comprehensive, embracing all the topics which would naturally be treated in a work of this character. In the department of "Homiletics," for instance, Dr. SHEDD writes of the "Relation of Sacred Eloquence to Biblical Exegesis;" the "fundamental properties of style;" "maxims for sermonizing;" "nature and choice of a text;" the "plan of a sermon;" "extemporaneous preaching," &c., &c. Under the head of "Pastoral Theology" there are six chapters in all, and these give hints regarding "Pastoral visiting," "Catechising," &c. Dr. SHEDD's style is vigorous, direct and earnest, and there is far more of practical suggestion than there is of abstract discussion in the volume. The points at which the Doctor aims are, moreover, sustained by illustrations and incidents which do much to enliven the work, and to make its perusal a pleasure. Although it is mainly designed for clergymen, there is very much in the volume which applies with equal force to all professional men who are called upon to address the public. Laymen who may be curious to know whether the sermons preached by their favorite clergymen are rightly modeled, and whether they perform their duties as pastors so as to meet the requirements of their high office may receive this work as standard authority. The volume is printed in type so large and clear that reading it is a luxury.

—It is certainly strange that some of the professional writers who are so keenly watching for subjects which may be exploited with profit to themselves, and interest to the public, had not long ago placed upon record the early history of California, and the facts regarding the discovery of gold there. One or two works devoted to this subject, have, indeed, been written, but their circulation has been confined almost entirely to the Pacific coast, and, with a single exception, they have been fragmentary in their character, and entirely unworthy of the subject. A *brochure* by Mr. EDWARD E. DUNBAR, just published by D. APPLETON & Co., and entitled *The Romance of the Age; or, The Discovery of Gold in California*, suggests what remains to be done in this field. The steamer *Crescent City* left this port Dec. 23, 1848, to take the first victims of the "gold fever" to Chagres, *en route* to California, and Mr. DUNBAR was one of her one hundred and fifty passengers. In this little volume he tells of the hardships which he endured, and of the dangers he escaped in crossing the Isthmus, and of the eventful voyage of the steamer *California* from Panama to San Francisco. He also sketches the history of Capt. SUTTER at length, and that of JAMES W. MARSHALL more briefly. Mr. MARSHALL made the first actual discovery of gold upon Capt. SUTTER's property, and it is a most curious fact that both of these gentleman, instead of being profited by what was apparently their good fortune, were eventually stripped of all their property in consequence of it. Indeed, Capt. SUTTER, Mr. DUNBAR tells us, "is absolutely a wanderer on the face of the earth without a home or resting place," while MARSHALL lives on a little farm near Coloma, Cal., and devotes himself to the "culture of the finer quality of grapes." Mr. DUNBAR's narrative is for the most part written in a direct and unpretending style, and although the story lacks symmetry it preserves in permanent form very many facts and incidents which will prove of material value to the future historian of California and the gold discoveries. The book is very prettily printed and contains a number of illustrations.

—In a handsomely printed and tastefully bound little volume, called the *Jumping Frog*, which is the initial venture of Mr. C. H. WEBB as a publisher, "Mark Twain" presents himself as a candidate for the honors of a humorist. "Mark Twain" is, we believe, the *nom de plume* of Mr. SAMUEL CLEMENTS, who, although a Missourian by birth, has for the last year had his residence in California. There his contributions to the weekly journals secured him a wide popularity, and this volume serves to introduce him to the lovers of humor in the Atlantic States. The sketch from which the book takes its name was first published several years ago, and at that time was widely circulated through the newspapers. It is a fair specimen of the whimsical fancies in which the book abounds, and, although there are other sketches nearly equal to it in merit, it is appropriately assigned the leading place because it has done more than any other single paper to secure for the writer whatever reputation he may have. "Mark Twain" differs from other recent writers of his class in not resorting to the adventitious aid of bad spelling to make his jokes seem more absurd, and this is, of course, decidedly in his favor. There is a great deal of quaint humor and much pithy wisdom in his writings, and their own merit, as well as the attractive style in which they are produced, must secure them a popularity which will bring its own profit. The American News Company are the agents for the publisher, and he is, by the way, also editor of the volume.

—*The Forlorn Hope*, by Mr. EDMUND YATES, published by LORING, of Boston, bears all the marks of care and elaboration which secured popularity for the earlier works of the author named. The story is of a clever physician, who in marrying, forgot that professional ambition was not all that was needed to make home happy. His wife was devoted to him, he devoted to his calling. He is by no means insensible to beauty, however, for he falls in love with a beautiful girl, the daughter of a Highland Laird, and she with him. The wife being of a morbidly jealous disposition, instinctively recognizes the new complication, and in an access of jealousy commits suicide, in such a way that her husband alone discovers the manner of her death. The liberation of the husband brings him no nearer to the formation of a new tie, for MADELEINE is by her mother's means married to another, and only on her death bed, a few years after, does she hear the story of the Doctor's love, and confess her own for him. There is nothing very original in all this, but the characters are skillfully drawn and move naturally—not as if they were brought upon the stage to go through with their respective parts for the benefit of the public. The work, like all of Mr. YATES' productions, is entertaining but not at all profound.

—HILTON & Co. have just published a work by Mr. HENRY MORFORD, entitled *Over Sea; or England, France and Scotland as Seen by an American*. In a brief preface the author declares that his purpose in this attempt at book-making was "to meet the wishes of some of the many thousands of Americans who intend to visit the great Paris Exposition of the present year, and to aid their steps in finding the most desirable objects and acquiring the greatest amount of information at the least expense of time and money." It is fortunate for Mr. MORFORD that his book is not exclusively adapted to the class for which he acknowledges that he mainly wrote, since the "many thousands" to whom he refers seem much more inclined to stay at home than they do to visit the Exposition, and the Atlantic Telegraph, with its "rumors of wars," is only confirming them in their intention. *Across the Sea* is a lively, rattling narrative of a visit to London and Paris, and of three days in Scotland, with a run across the border. While the book contains many valuable hints to those who expect to make the excursion themselves, those who mean to stay at home will find it sufficiently interesting to repay perusal.

—Mr. BAYARD TAYLOR has edited, and LEYPOLDT & HOLT publish the first American edition of FRITHIOF's *Saga*, from the Swedish of ESAIAS TEGNER. Mr. TAYLOR contributes a very interesting account of the author and the work. TEGNER's life in itself was a continuous romance, and his fame in his own country, and indeed throughout Europe as a poet, is deservedly high. He was deeply learned in the folk lore and ancient sagas and traditions of the North, and readily infused the old Viking spirit into the smooth-flowing metres of modern verse. *Frithiof* has been several times translated, and Mr. TAYLOR chooses the version of Rev. W. L. BLACKLEY, as in his judgment the best yet made. We differ with this view, deeming the translation of GEORGE STEPHENS (London, 1839,) not only the most accurate rendering of the original, but as also more truly poetical and particularly admirable for preserving the ancient spirit belonging to the original story. However, Mr. TAYLOR's own portion—the life and notes—makes this edition exceedingly valuable, and the translation itself is satisfactory in most respects. The book is very handsomely printed.

—The author of *Astray*, *Mattie* and one or two other stories which have enjoyed a wider popularity in England than here, has just produced a novel bearing the title of *Christie's Faith*, which Messrs. HARPER & BROTHERS have reprinted. The story has for its basis the strange contrasts of English city life, the existence side by side of classes destined for poverty and crime or wealth and luxury. Generally we find the actors in stories of this character sinking from bad to worse; here two wretched boys whose miseries would have seemed to make their case hopeless are gradually transformed, one into a wealthy business man and the other into a clever, sternly honorable and clear-headed workman. The story of this change and of its results is carefully told and with much power. There are also brought forward in the course of it several subordinate characters whose history as it is drawn out will be traced with interest. The book is well worth reading for its truthfulness and general interest as well as for the reflections which it is sure to suggest.

—A series of lectures delivered some time since before the Lowell Institute by Prof. CHADBOURNE, of Williams College, have been collected and published in a handsomely printed volume by Messrs. G. P. PUTNAM & SON. The book bears the title, *Lectures on Natural Theology; or Nature and the Bible from the same Author.* Prof. CHADBOURNE, in a prefatory note, acknowledges that the method which he has followed is in many respects similar to that of PALEY and NIEUWENTYT, who, in their turn, derived their ideas from some source which it would now be impossible to identify. He also declares his want of sympathy with COMPTE and his followers, who regard all inquiries respecting efficient and final causes as unphilosophical and useless. The lectures, which are twelve in number, are popular in style and eloquent in expression, and these qualities, with the thorough knowledge they display of the subjects discussed, must secure for them a wide circulation.

—Messrs. T. B. PETERSON & BROTHER have devoted themselves so assiduously to the production of light literature that it is worth while to note the fact when they venture upon enterprises of another character. They have just issued a work on *Architectural Designs for Model Country Residences*, by Mr. JOHN RIDDELL, an architect and a Philadelphian. The volume is a large quarto, and it is illustrated by twenty-two colored designs, giving the front elevation of the proposed residences. Plans of the ground and second floors of the dwellings are also given, and these are accompanied with full and accurate specifications, which present a sufficiently definite idea of the cost of the respective structures. The work will prove a suggestive one to professional architects, and it will be found specially valuable by those who expect to build for themselves.

—Messrs. HURD & HOUGHTON have just issued *Nicholas Nickleby* as the initial volume in their "Globe Edition" of DICKENS' works. The book is naturally somewhat bulky, for it contains the four volumes of the beautiful and popular, although somewhat expensive, "Household Edition," comprising in all more than twelve hundred pages. But the type is large, and the work may be read by those who are nervous about their eyesight without any conscientious scruples. It is illustrated with the four steel engravings, after the admirable designs by DARLEY, which originally accompanied the Household edition of *Nicholas Nickleby*, and these, with the handsome typography and marvelous cheapness of this Globe edition, must secure it a wide popularity.

—Messrs. ORANGE JUDD & Co. have added to their valuable series of horticultural works one upon apples, by the veteran pomologist, Dr. WARDER, of Ohio. It is an exhaustive treatise, and discusses propagation, nursery culture, the selection and planting of trees, care of fruit, methods of destroying insects, &c., &c., while nearly one-half of the 750 pages which comprise the book is devoted to technical descriptions of apples. These are classified in such a way, according to their forms and otherwise, that it is a comparatively easy task to refer to any variety which it may be necessary to find. The book is handsomely printed upon superior paper, and it is profusely illustrated.

DOMESTIC ITEMS.

The Newburgh *Journal* says a meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Newburgh was held last week to consider its condition as connected with the defalcation of J. HASBROUCK, its late cashier, and to adopt such measures as the interest of the institution demanded. From a statement by the new cashier it appeared that the ultimate deficiency in the capital after collecting all that is expected from the assets and sureties of HASBROUCK, would be from $16,000 to $30,000. The larger amount embraces an unexplained discrepancy in the books, a favorable solution of which will reduce the deficiency to about the lower figure. The President was very hopeful of the latter result, the cashier less so. The exhibit on the whole, was considered as more favorable than was anticipated, and a resolution was unanimously adopted, authorizing the directors to assess their stock twelve and one-half per cent. in order to make up the capital to its original amount.

An ingenious attempt to defraud the Government has just been made in Boston. A liquor-dealer applied at the Custom-house to export 205 barrels of alcohol. Before receiving the drawback money of $2 per gallon allowed for the revenue tax paid upon it, he was required to give bonds. This he did, and a Government officer examined and gauged the barrels, pronounced them all right and affixed the proper Government seal or stamp. Immediately after the official left, barrels of water were substituted for the alcohol, the stamp being imitated, and these were placed on board a schooner. Just before the vessel sailed the operation was discovered, and the liquor-dealer failed to get his drawback money, amounting to some $17,000.

The New-Albany (Ind.) *Ledger* says that on the 16th inst. eight or ten ruffians, armed with clubs, went under cover of darkness to the house of a peaceful and law-abiding citizen of Little York, in Washington County, in that State, broke open the door, dragged him from bed, took him outside and tied him to a neighboring tree, and then in the presence of his wife and children, and notwithstanding their tearful entreaties, beat him over the head, face and body until they supposed him dead, when they went off through the woods, yelling like so many mad devils. The leader of the gang and his confederates have been arrested.

The records of the War Department show that there are now confined at the Dry Tortugas fifty prisoners, of whom nine are citizens and forty-one soldiers. The citizens are MUDD, SPANGLER, ARNOLD and O'LAUGHLIN—the assassination conspirators; Col. ST. LEGER GRENFEL, sentenced to life-long hard labor for conspiring to release prisoners of war; JOHN W. ADAIR, a South Carolinian, sentenced for five years for robbery; JOHN WALTERS, ten years for manslaughter; JAMES KELLEY, for life, for murder; and SAM. HENRY, three years, for assault with intent to kill. Of the soldiers, eighteen were sentenced for desertion, seven for assault with intent to kill, and six for robbery.

The Milwaukee (Wis.) *Sentinel* of the 22d says: "The greater portion of the Spring wheat to be sown, except in the northern counties, is already in the ground. The past week has been extremely favorable for seeding, and the dry, mild days have been eagerly improved by the farmers, who, stimulated by the present enormous prices, are anxious to get in as large a crop as possible, and that as soon as possible. The number of acres sown in Wisconsin this year will be at least thirty per cent. greater than last year."

A member of the Literary Association of Macon, Ga., recently delivered an address before the society on the "Genius of Misfortune." It is published by request. It closes thus: "The soft rays of a June moon or the mild beams of its starry attendants tranquilly reposing upon the placid bosom of a silvery lake, or playing hide and seek upon the dimpled stream, wandering quietly to its ocean home—is lovely. But the wild glare of the lightning leaping madly from its cloud-retreat and flashing ghastly over the storm-lashed wave—is grand."

The cheap railroad fares between Boston and Portsmouth are complained of by the Eastern shopkeepers, as an encouragement to purchasers to go to Boston to buy goods. The Portsmouth *Journal* offsets this complaint by saying that some Boston ladies take advantage of the cheap fares to go to Portsmouth and buy some articles at about two-thirds Boston prices; and that Massachusetts men come to Portsmouth for "something to take," which they can't conveniently get at home, but which is very plenty in New-Hampshire.

The engineer of a saw-mill in Minnesota, which was burned a few nights since, was awakened about midnight by the roaring of the flames, and discovered that his retreat was cut off by the fire. His only hope of life was to run some ten or twelve feet through the burning mass. He wrapped a blanket round his head, and protected the other parts of his body as well as he was able, and started, but, blinded by the smoke and flames, he fell amid the burning timbers three times before he escaped from his cruel prison.

By a State law, a peddler in Wisconsin must pay $10 for a license if he travels on foot, $30 if he travels with one horse, $40 if he travels with two horses, and $50 if he travels with more than two horses. A fine of $25 and imprisonment not to exceed three months are made the penalty of evading the law, and the goods exposed for sale are liable to seizure to satisfy the fine and costs. A State agent has been appointed, whose duty it is to see that this law is enforced.

At the time of the recent destructive fire in Petroleum Centre, Pa., there was no lack of willing hands, but the only fire-engine in town was without hose, the supply of water at hand was wholly inadequate and the flimsy character of the buildings offered no resistance to the rapid progress of the flames. Consequently nearly two acres of the central part of the town were burnt over, covering both sides of the principal street.

By a change in the assessment law, the collection of the city tax in St. Louis is postponed from June until November, and the city officers have been compelled to obtain from the National Bank of the State of Missouri $600,000 until December next, in such sums as the city may require, at the current rates at the time each sum is checked out; not exceeding six per cent. The city agrees to make the bank named the depository of its bonds and the agent for the sale of its bonds.

Three families in Chicago were much startled one morning recently at the disappearance each of a son, the only words of farewell being letters found in their room saying they had taken their departure for the Rocky Mountains. The boys were each about 14 years old. Subsequently one of them returned, saying he had only gone a short distance to see his comrades off. Messengers were sent after the others, who were still pushing on.

The Charleston (S. C.) *Courier* states that "Uncle" JOHN HANKS, of Macon County, who at an early day, in that county, helped Mr. LINCOLN split rails and build the cabin which, since the latter's death, he purchased and exhibited, has made arrangements to take it to Paris, to exhibit it at the great Exposition. The cabin has been in Philadelphia since the Fall of 1865.

Thirty-five years ago a woman, whose husband had died in Albany, removed to Boston. Now, at the age of 82 years, poor and friendless, she has been sent back to Albany by the Boston officials, against her earnest remonstrances, because she had become a public charge. She will return to Boston.

Six thousand dogs have been killed in Chicago since the dog-war commenced, and the number is daily increased. It is said the dogs now flee so quickly on seeing a policeman that the officers are compelled to wear citizens' suits in order to come within striking distance.

During the thunder shower on Monday evening the lightning struck a dwelling-house of the Ashland Cotton Company in Jewett City, Conn., shattering it badly and killing a son of Mr. DONNELLY, about 15 years of age.

The bridges on the Knoxville and Charleston Railroad, between Knoxville and Maryville, are being rapidly completed. This line was proposed years ago, before any other railroad was contemplated in Tennessee.

Some of the seats in a menagerie exhibiting in Waltham, Mass., fell on Wednesday night and precipitated about four hundred persons to the ground. A boy's leg and a young lady's arm were broken.

The ship *Cornelius Howland*, which arrived at New-Bedford on the 21st inst., is again being fitted for sea, and will probably sail a week from Tuesday next on a whaling cruise in the Atlantic Ocean.

A resident of Boston who sued the city for $10,000 for injuries alleged to have been sustained from slipping upon the ice formed from a spout, has been awarded $1,500 by the jury.

Judge WILLIAMS, of the Circuit Court in Chicago, has decided that when reference is made in a certificate of insurance to a policy not yet issued, it has the same effect as a policy.

The Petersburgh (Va.) *Express* is surprised at the appearance of shad in the canal west of that city, and cannot tell how they ascended beyond the falls and reached the basin.

Professor WM. SMYTHE, of Bowdoin College, has issued an appeal to the public for the new Commemorative Hall, which, he says, will cost $50,000, half of which is subscribed.

It is said to be no uncommon thing this season to see white women planting and hoeing in the fields of Upper Georgia, where an unusual area is being planted in corn.

A new hotel, near Boar's Head, at Hampton Beach, N. H., was burned by an incendiary on the night of the 24th inst. The loss was $5,000; insured for $2,000.

The Massachusetts Legislature has under consideration a bill chartering a Pneumatic Dispatch Company, to operate between Boston and Roxbury.

A boy 17 years old, who went into a shallow pool in Cincinnati to bathe, on the 22d inst., was overcome by the cold or by cramps, and drowned.

In a breach of promise suit at San Francisco, one of the witnesses testified: "I live with my husband when he is at home, but he never is home."

The inspectors in Toronto on the 24th made an examination of the bakers' wagons, and seized in the aggregate 564 loaves for short weight.

Smoking at night in the streets is prohibited in Salem, Mass., and a young man who persisted in doing so was last week fined $6 75.

Gen. THOMAS has appointed a Board of Survey to visit Southern battle-fields, to make sketches, &c., for the Government.

Thirty inches of rain fell in California between November, 1866, and the end of March, 1867. In December 13.55 inches fell.

Excitement and Riot in Quincy, Ill., over an Anti-Roman Catholic Lecture.

The Quincy (Ill.) *Herald* of April 25 gives the following account of a disturbance in that place, to which we have already briefly alluded:

"A course of lectures against the doctrines and alleged evil tendencies of the Roman Catholic Church was commenced in this city on Sunday last, by Rev. J. G. WHITE, of Jacksonville. The first lecture was delivered at one of the churches, on the doctrine of Transubstantiation, and excited no unusual comment. On Monday the city was posted to the effect that he would deliver other lectures at the City Hall, commencing that night, in which it was stated that it would be shown "that the Roman Catholic Church, aided by foreign Powers, is laboring to destroy the Government of the United States, civil liberty and the Protestant religion." Startling facts were promised, and the attendance of ladies and gentlemen of every denomination was invited, except to the third, which, it was advertised, would show up facts connected with the doctrine and practice of auricular confession not suitable for ladies to hear;

These posters attracted the desired attention and a very large audience was drawn to the City Hall on Monday night, among whom were many Catholics, who excited by the remarks of the speaker, very frequently interrupted him, though he managed to get through with his discourse. On Tuesday night, however, there was an immense assemblage of people, the larger portion of whom were of the denounced religion, who, by hissing, shouting, hurrahing, and other violent demonstrations of disorder, interrupted the delivery of the lecture and finally compelled the abandonment of the attempt. At the close of the lecture, brickbats and stones were thrown into the windows from the street outside, where an excited multitude had gathered, some of whom indulged in threats of violence whenever the lecturer should make his appearance. Many gentlemen remained behind to protect him from the Hall to his quarters at the Adams House which he reached without any opposition or interruption. It is but justice to state that many Catholics who were present at the meeting earnestly sought to keep order and to secure an uninterrupted hearing for the lecturer. The effect of these proceedings was very naturally to create a sympathy for the lecturer among the Protestant element and to excite it against the Catholics, and as a spirit was aroused, which bid fair to lead to more exciting and riotous scenes, if the delivery of the lecture last night was attempted, Mayor PITMAN, upon consultation with many leading gentlemen, thought it advisable to have its delivery postponed for a time, and therefore gave orders to the City Marshal to close the hall last night.

A largely attended public meeting was held last night in the open air on Sixth-street, near the City Hall, of which Gen. M. BANE was appointed Chairman. The meeting having been called to order, on motion a Committee was appointed to wait on Mayor PITMAN to seek to induce him to rescind his order relative to the closing of City Hall, which subsequently reported to the effect that the Mayor considered it would not be advisable, in view of the excitement in the city, to open the hall for the present. Speeches were delivered by Gen. BANE, Gen. PRENTISS, Rev. Mr. ANDRUS and Dr. S. M. SATURGIS, advocating the right of free speech in its broadest and fullest sense. Among the resolutions offered was one authorizing the Chairman to appoint a Committee of twelve gentlemen of this city to proceed to Springfield at once and prevail upon the Governor to take initiatory steps toward the appointment of a Metropolitan Police for the city of Quincy. A number of votes were cast in the negative on the proposition, and we were unable to learn whether it had been carried or not. The meeting finally adjourned to reassemble to-night (where, we could not ascertain,) to hear Rev. Mr. WHITE deliver his lecture.

The Strike of the Carpenters.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your paper of the 28th inst., under the head of "The Trades," you state that the strike of the carpenters "has been a success." Now, Sir, I have as good means of knowing the true state of the case as any one, and I know that more than three-fourths of the men are at work at the old wages, while a very few are receiving an increase on small jobs, that are to be finished by the first week in May. The balance are foolishly striking the streets.

Many jobs have been indefinitely postponed, until both the wages and cost of materials for building are lower, or at least until such time as there is no probability of a strike occurring during its progress. So that not only has the strike of the carpenters not been a success, but it has inflicted an injury on the mass of journeymen which cannot be remedied.

In this country, thank the Lord, we are all working men, from the President, up or down, and there is no law or custom which prevents any man from attaining any position he is qualified to fill.

The boss carpenters are in favor of the journeymen receiving all the pay possible, and there has been no organization to crush the journeymen. When the demand for wages prevents building then it is an unwise demand, and if the men strike and go idle they injure themselves and families more than any one else, and this has always been the case. At the meeting of journeymen some of the speakers appear to inflame the minds of their hearers against "capitalists," and to look at the bosses as enemies. These speakers are, many of them Englishmen, who bring their customs and prejudices with them; they are the "Eli Moores" of this generation, and he you will remember succeeded in riding into a fat office, and then bade "good-by" to the workingmen.

The journeyman who saves a few dollars and deposits it in a savings bank or buys a lot in the upper part of the City, (as many of them to my certain knowledge have done,) would not do it if he supposed that in a short time thereafter he would lose a part of his investment. "He is a capitalist."

To show you that the boss carpenters have no desire to do anything to the injury of the journeymen, I will state that there is a project (which does credit to the head and heart of the mover, Mr. D. HENNESSY,) to raise a fund for the founding of an institution for the benefit of aged carpenters, journeymen and bosses, and for other purposes beneficial to the trade. This, I have no doubt, will be carried out when the flurry of the late strike is over.

ONE OF THE BOSSES.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barnard, J.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.
105—Palmer et al. vs. Cullingworth.
223—Quintard et al. vs. Neill et al.
237—Webster vs. Rea.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Parts I. and II. adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM, AND COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned to Monday, May 6, at 10½ A. M. This Court, by virtue of an order made yesterday, will continue for the first two weeks in May. The Circuit, Part III., will in consequence adjourn to the third Monday.

ADMISSIONS TO THE BAR.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—APRIL 30.

Present, Presiding Judge Leonard, and Justices Clerke, Sutherland and Ingraham.

At the opening of this Court yesterday morning, the room was crowded with members of the Bar, and about sixty young gentlemen, who, having been very thoroughly examined by the Committee appointed to inquire into their knowledge of the law and the practice thereof, as conducted in this State, and who, having been examined by the Committee on Character, and having been favorably reported on by both of these Committees, appeared for the purpose of signing the roll and taking the oath of office in open Court, as is required by the Constitution. Not more than fifteen of the applicants have been rejected, which circumstance is rather remarkable, considering the large number in the class, and the severe and critical examination through which they were compelled to pass.

The following is a list of the successful candidates:

Andrew L. Bush,
Calhoun Benham,
Wm. E Carpenter,
Nathaniel H. Clement.
John H. Dean,
James H. Elliott,
William Everett,
Edward P. Flint,
Isaac V. French,
Robert E. Foot,
George Gallagher,
Grosvenor S. Hubbard,
Archibald W. Hall,
J. Fred. Hatch,
Richard T. Haines, Jr.,
James A. Hudson,
Chas. S. Joslyn,
George G. Kip,
Wm. H. King,
Edwin Kempton,
John T. Lockman,
Francis W. Lamb,
John T. McGowan,
P. H. McDonough,
Chas. F. Martin.
Carlisle Norwood, Jr.,
Wm. G. Nicoll,
Lucius C. Polk,
Ambrose H. Purdy,
Norman L. Perry,
James Parsons,
Wm. F. Reilly,
Duryee J. Stevenson,
John H Stitt,
Galdiel S. Sampson,
George L. Simonson,
George P. Smith,
Freling H. Smith,
Eugene Carroll Skinner,
Wm. A. Sanger,
D. Smith Sutherland,
John H. Turner,
Wm. W. Taylor,
Wm. C. Witter,
Aldace F. Walker,
Barclay Watsen.
Philip S. Van Rensselaer,
J. T. Van Rensselaer.

Mr. Chas. E. Whitehead presented to the Court the necessary papers, on which he moved for the admission to this Bar of Mr. Robert M. McLean, late of Baltimore, Md. Mr. Whitehead said it gave him pleasure to make the motion. Mr. McLean, said he, is not unknown in this country; he served our Government as Minister to China, during the Administration of President Pierce, and at a later period he was our Minister to Mexico. He is an accomplished gentleman of much legal attainment, and for many years has stood high at the Baltimore Bar. He has now located among us with the intention of prosecuting his profession.

The Presiding Judge said the papers should be filed, and they would examine them and announce the result at the next meeting of the Court.

Mr. L. I. Lansing moved the admission of Mr. Lester Newell, of the Massachusetts Bar, and presented the papers on which he based his motion. The Presiding Judge inquired if they were all correct. Mr. Lansing said he presumed they were, but he had not particularly examined them. The Court said it was highly necessary that members of the Bar, making motions for the admission of attorneys and counselors from other States should bear in mind the fourth subdivision of the second rule of the Supreme Court. In nearly every instance in such cases heretofore, the papers were found to be incomplete, and had to be returned.

The following is the clause of the rule referred to. We publish it for the benefit of all concerned:

"Applicants for admission from other States shall conform to the foregoing rules, (applicable to admissions after examination,) unless they produce a certificate from a Judge of the highest Court of original jurisdiction in the State, from which they come, to the effect that for three years, immediately preceding, they have practiced as attorneys and counselors in such Court, and that they are in good standing as such attorneys and counselors."

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

COUNTERFEITERS SET AT LIBERTY.

Kate Gross, a woman charged with being the accomplice of Joseph Gordon, a counterfeiter, said to be serving a term of imprisonment in the State Prison, was brought up before the Commissioner yesterday, and on the strength of representations made by Colonel Wood, Chief of the Secret Service of the United States Treasury Department, to the effect that she had furnished valuable information to the officers, she was, with the consent of the United States District Attorney, discharged on her own recognizance.

Charles Ulrich was next brought up before the Commissioner. He was charged with having engraved a number of counterfeit plates, among others plates for $500 and $100 compound interest notes. Ex-Judge Stewart appeared as counsel for Ulrich. The following was substantially the interview which took place.

Col. Wood—Charley has been very frank with the Government, and has given the officers a good deal of information.

Commissioner—Col. Wood, do you always let prisoners go when they give you information of others, and then let these others go when they inform upon somebody else.

Col. Wood—No, Sir, I think we put a good many of them through. Mr. Bell can tell you about that.

Mr. Bell—Yes, very few of those who have been tried have got off.

Col. Wood—The Judge knows that.

Ex-Judge Stuart—That's so.

Col. Wood—This (Ulrich) is a man who was with the German who was arrested for having the transfer press, you remember; he is the man who made the transfers. Charley has been under my eye for a long time; he is an expert workman.

Assistant District-Attorney Bell—I think his bail should be $10,000.

Col. Wood—It should be $30,000; just think of the amount of damage he has done the Government.

Ulrich—I couldn't help it. What was I to do?

Col. Wood—I know it Charley; you have had a good deal to pay out at different times to detectives.

Ex-Judge Stuart—Oh, the Colonel I hope will not press such bail.

Col. Wood—Well, it's with the Commissioner.

Ex-Judge Stuart—I know your'e a gentleman; I always said so.

Commissioner—Col. Wood no doubt is right. So far as his intercourse with me is concerned, I found him a gentleman.

Col. Wood—I hope I shall always make good my claim to be so considered. Charley went over there to Cincinnati and tried to get into good society, and became a Mason, and he has rendered me considerable assistance.

Commissioner—I shall require $8,000 bail, in default of which, Ulrich, you stand committed.

Officer in Charge of Prisoner—I have no commitment for him.

Col. Wood—There is no warrant; the bail is $22,000 less than it should be.

Commissioner—I shall prepare a warrant.

Prisoner waived an examination, and it was arranged that when the Government was ready to proceed with the case, counsel for the prisoner would be notified.

Gordon, the counterfeiter alluded to in the case of Kate Gross, was sentenced to the State Prison for two years and six months on the 26th of March, but is still detained in Ludlow-street Jail.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 30.

By Judge Barnard.

ORDER AS TO REFEREES.

This Court has announced an order to the effect that whereas complaint has heretofore been made as to the appointment of referees, hereafter no relative of a member of the Court as referee will be made.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 30.

By Presiding Judge Leonard, and Judges Clarke, Sutherland and Ingraham.

IMPORTANT GENERAL TERM ORDERS.

Ordered, That after the month of April, 1867, all applications to the Court, except for the taxation of costs, connected with, or relating to the opening, altering or widening of streets, avenues, squares, and other public places, shall be noticed for, and brought on in the General Term only, and such applications may be noticed for any day in the term.

Ordered, That the General Term for April be continued through the first two weeks of May.

Ordered, That the second and fourth Saturdays of each month, except July and August, be appropriated for the hearing of appeals from non-enumerated motions, and that the General Term shall be adjourned accordingly.

Ordered, That appeals from non-enumerated motions may be noticed for any Saturday in Term, and put on special calendar for the day for which they are noticed; and notes of issue shall be filed on the Thursday preceding.

Ordered, That the Clerk make out a Special Calendar for each Saturday, of the causes standing over from the preceding Saturday, and of the new notes of issue filed previous thereto. In order to provide for the continuing of the General Term in May next, the Circuit, Part III., will be adjourned to the third Monday.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 30.

Before Judge Barbour.

THE RIGHT TO SUB-LET PREMISES.

John T. White vs. Leonard H. Church and another.—This case came up yesterday on a motion made by defendant to dissolve an injunction. In November last the plaintiff leased his house, furnished, to the defendant for the term of 18 months. The lease contained a covenant which forbid the lessee from assigning, letting or sub-letting the premises. An injunction was obtained a few days since to restrain the defendant from sub-letting to his co-defendant. This injunction defendants now move to dissolve, claiming that inasmuch as the plaintiff has a complete remedy at law to recover any damages he may sustain, he cannot apply to the equity side of the Court, and seek redress by way of injunction. The Court expressed a strong conviction that the injunction ought to be sustained, but reserved the final decision.

For plaintiff, Mr. Burrill; for defendants, Mr. Chedsey.

HABEAS CORPUS AND CERTIORARI.

Only sixteen cases of *habeas corpus* and *certiorari* were entertained during the month of April. It will be observed that none of them were returnable before the City Judge, before whom there were no less than 27 made returnable out of 31 during the month of March. This department of the business of the District-Attorney's office is attended to by Mr. Blunt, an attentive and efficient officer. The following is the record:

The People *vs.* Dr. Thiers and Amelia Armstrong—Abortion; before Superior Court, April 2. No. 1 remanded No. 2 discharged.

The People *vs.* Maria Jones—Witness before Superior Court, April 2; bailed.

The People *vs.* Michael Downey—Petit larceny; Supreme Court April 5; conviction at Special Sessions.

The People *vs.* Louisa Cavaryano, Catharine Cabaro—Vagrancy; Superior Court, April 10; remanded.

The People *vs.* Benjamin Marks—Petit larceny; before Common Pleas, April 8; conviction at Special Sessions.

The People *vs.* Wm. Cullen—Larceny from person; Superior Court, April 9.

The People *vs.* Anne Hughes—Grand larceny; Supreme Court, April 15; remanded.

The People *vs.* Jane Doe—Disorderly conduct; Common Pleas, April 22; discharged.

The People *vs.* Mary White—Disorderly conduct; Superior Court, April 22; bailed.

The People *vs.* Edward Reddy—Assault and battery; conviction at Special Sessions before Supreme Court, April 25, and adjourned to April 29, and prisoner bailed.

The People *vs.* Robert Neal—Vagrancy; Common Pleas, April 26; discharged.

The People *vs.* Mary Ann Murray and Louisa Turner—Disorderly conduct; Superior Court, April 25; discharged by magistrate.

The People *vs.* Louis Pike—Keeping gaming house; Common Pleas, April 26, adjourned to 30th, again adjourned to May 1.

The People *vs.* Elizabeth Noonan, Minnie Howard—Disorderly conduct; Common Pleas, April 26; discharged.

The People *vs.* Emma Dakin—Disorderly conduct; Common Pleas, April 27; discharged.

The People *vs.* John Doe, Ellen Roe—Disorderly conduct; Common Pleas, April 29.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—APRIL 30.

By Presiding Justice Leonard, and Judges Clerke, Sutherland and Ingraham.

At the opening of this Court the following decisions were rendered:

Cases heard at the January Term, before Judges Leonard, Clerke and Ingraham.

The Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company *vs.* Wm. McLoon; order affirmed, with $10 costs; opinion by LEONARD, P. J. Goold Hoyt, Executor, &c., *vs.* Theron Losee; judgment reversed and new trial ordered before a referee; costs to abide the event; opinions by LEONARD, P. J., and CLERKE, J. Michael Minnamaker and John B. Allen *vs.* James F. D. Lanier, survivor, &c.; judgment affirmed, with costs; opinion by LEONARD, P. J. John L. Dickerson et al. *vs.* Charles Wason et al.; new trial ordered, costs to abide the event; opinion by INGRAHAM, J. Louis A. Colin, appellant, *vs.* Wm. K. Dudman, respondent; judgment affirmed, with costs; opinion by CLERKE, J. The Mechanics' and Traders' Bank of Jersey City, appellants, *vs.* Henry Dakin et al., respondent; judgment affirmed, with costs; opinion by LEONARD, J. Wm. White, appellant, *vs.* Wm. M. Parks, respondent; judgment affirmed with costs; opinion by CLERKE, J. Philip White et al., respondents, *vs.* Jno. H. Williams, appellant; judgment reversed and new trial ordered, costs to abide the event; opinions by LEONARD, P. J., and CLERKE, J.; dissenting opinion by INGRAHAM, J. Allan Hay, respondent, *vs.* Samuel W. Leigh et al., appellants; judgment and order affirmed, with costs; opinion by LEONARD, J.

Cases heard at April Term, before Presiding Justice Leonard, and Judges Sutherland and Ingraham.

John T. Williams *vs.* David Sherman and Jackson Knapp; new trial ordered, costs to abide the event; opinion by LEONARD, J. Frederick L. Vultee *vs.* D. Randolph Martin; order resettled according to memoranda with papers. The People ex rel. Emma Teed *vs.* Mary Teed; judgment and proceedings affirmed, with costs; opinion by LEONARD, J. The People ex rel. John Gleahill *vs.* Charles Schackno; judgment and proceedings affirmed, with costs; opinion by INGRAHAM, J.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 30.

By Judge Barnard.

George C. Munson *vs.* Harriet M. Munson; report of Referee confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted. Philip L. Freeman et al. *vs.* Thomas Whitlock, &c.; allowance of 5 per cent. granted.

By Judge Ingraham.

James B. Clemens *vs.* James Clemens, Jr.; motion granted.

CASES SETTLED.

By Judge Sutherland.

Wm. Cooke *vs.* Elijah W. Brigham; Blum *vs.* Baxter, and Kinner et al. *vs.* Wm. G. Ford et al.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 30.

By Judge Brady.

Woodland *vs.* Vining; order granted. Becker *vs.* Mayer, Bushell *vs.* Bliss; orders settled. Smith *vs.* Carpenter; order of arrest discharged. Flynn *vs.* Fish; prayer of petition granted; see order. Wyman *vs.* The Merchants' National and Transportation Company; motion denied without costs. McClelland *vs.* Hope; attachment discharged. Same *vs.* The Same; judgment so far opened as to allow defendant to continue his defence; judgment to stand as security.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 30.

By Judge Garvin.

John A. Gosega et al. *vs.* S. H. Benoist; motion denied with $7 costs, to abide the event.

By Judge Barbour.

Edward C. Robinson *vs.* the New-England Fire Insurance Company; motion granted. Chas. Enders et al. *vs.* Chas. T. Platt; motion granted. Isaac Meyer *vs.* H. Frandt; motion granted without costs. George Purvis *vs.* Adam Maltz; motion granted on payment of $5 costs and justification of sureties adjourned to May 4, 1867. James Canes, Jr., *vs.* Caleb W. Mitchell et al.; motion granted.

By Chief-Justice Robertson.

Ellen Kavanaugh *vs.* John B. Rich; motion denied with $7 costs. Frederick Cook *vs.* Henry Constantine et al.; motion granted. Michael Hudson *vs.* Thomas Joyce; preliminary objection overruled; motion adjourned to May 2. Eleanor F. Bishop *vs.* Nathaniel C. Bishop; form of order settled.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

Yesterday the Grand Jury finished up their business, and returned to the Court the last batch of indictments they had found, whereupon the Recorder dismissed them with the following neat expression of thanks:

GENTLEMEN OF THE GRAND JURY: You will, perhaps, recollect that the charge of the Court upon your induction to your present office as Grand Jurors embraced briefly those statutory requirements to which the Presiding Judge is especially directed to call your attention. It is not my purpose in dismissing you to inflict aught save the thanks which you especially merit for the strict, discriminating and impartial manner with which you have dealt with the many grave offences which have been presented for your consideration during the present term of service. You, gentlemen, composed of the solid business men of this great City, deserve more than mere thanks, for with thorough abnegation of your several personal interests, you have devoted the best hours of business days to the discharge of the high trusts which have devolved upon you. More especially to your credit is the fact, that while fully one-third of all that have been summoned as grand jurors at the present term of this Court have either failed to appear or been excused on various pretexts, you, from a consciousness of duty, sacrificing personal interests, have yielded gracefully to the obligation which every good citizen should discharge. Again renewing my thanks, you are dismissed from further attendance.

SENTENCED TO STATE PRISON.

William Boyle pleaded guilty of petit larceny from the person. On the 20th of April the prisoner, who is a well-known pickpocket, abstracted from the pocket of John Sorohan, of No. 335 West Twenty-sixth-street, his pocket-book and its contents, while riding on an Eighth-avenue car. He was sentenced to the State Prison for four years and six months.

Charles Henderson pleaded guilty of petit larceny from the person, having on the 13th of April taken from Lorenzi Tueji, of No. 31 Baxter-street, a watch and chain valued at $10. He was sent to the State Prison for four years.

William Campbell pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny. On the 8th of April he broke a pane of glass in the window of the premises occupied by John B. Henroe, No. 176 Broadway, and, thrusting his hand inside, snatched about $290 and ran off with it. He was sentenced to the State Prison for two years and six months.

SENT TO THE PENITENTIARY.

Gustav Youn haus pleaded guilty of an attempt to commit burglary in the third degree. He broke into the premises occupied by Mary Pummell, No. 77 Nassau-street, on the morning of the 10th of April, and stole a quantity of watch keys of the value of $30. The iron instrument which the prisoner used to break in with was found on his person. He was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year and six months.

REMANDED FOR SENTENCE.

William Frampton pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny. He stole from John McLarry, of Jersey City, on the 6th of April, a mare, a wagon and harness—all of the value of $130. Remanded for sentence.

Henry Luther pleaded guilty of an assault with a dangerous weapon with intent to do bodily harm, having on the 24th of February cut Ellen McNulty, of No. 232 Mott-street, on the arm with a razor.

TRIED AND ACQUITTED.

John O'Donnell, indicted for grand larceny, was tried on the charge of having on the 11th of April stolen a bale of cotton, of the value of $100, from Hall T. Starrin, of No. 31 Coenties-slip. He was acquitted.

John Von Glahn and Bernard Stadtman were indicted for petit larceny from the person of Morris Troy, of No. 43 Allen-street, on the 5th of February. They were tried and acquitted.

SUSPENDED AND DISCHARGED.

Isaac Sykes pleaded guilty of petit larceny, having stolen 35 cents. Sentence was suspended and the prisoner discharged.

Mr. A. Oakey Hall, District-Attorney, appeared for the people.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justice Kelly.

Sixty prisoners were arraigned yesterday, of whom twenty-one were convicted of petit larceny, four of assault and battery, three of violating the health code, one of cruelty to an animal, and one of carrying burglar's tools in the night.

THIEVING.

Two young men named John Horahan and Patrick Cullen were convicted of stealing a cast-iron jamb from an old building adjoining the Police Headquarters in Mulberry-street, which is in process of demolition. They were sent to the Penitentiary for two months each.

Dennis Callahan was arrested at 4:30 o'clock in the morning, a few days since, in South-street, with a coil of wire in his possession, which he had first said he had found at Pier No. 45, but afterward alleged that he had picked it up in the middle of the street. He was taken to the Station-house, and on inquiry the owner of the property was found to be Mr. John Harrison, a dealer in the neighborhood, who recognized it as having been missed from the store. Dennis was sent up for two months.

Edward Riley was seen by William B. Churchill in the act of carrying off a bag of oats from a pile at the foot of Broome-street, which the latter had been employed to watch for the owners. Being found guilty of stealing the same, he was remanded for sentence.

JUVENILE DEPREDATORS.

James Wood, a youth, stole a pair of boots from the store of Wm. Neely, in the Bowery, concealing them under his coat and running away. It was considered by the Court as an aggravation of his offence that he was accompanied by a number of smaller boys, who were evidently in the way of emulating his example. He was sent to the House of Refuge. [illegible] Kenny, a [illegible] specimen of the [illegible] was found with [illegible] of the same species [illegible] the house of G. D. Happy, No. 7 Astor-place, making somewhat extensive arrangements for the purloining of wearing apparel, in which Happy is a dealer. They were discovered by a youth in Happy's employ, who was unable to secure any but Kenny, the rest giving leg bail. Kenny was sent to the House of Refuge for one year.

Martin Winter, James Murphy, James Donegan and Thomas Owen, four youngsters ranging from eight to fifteen years of age, pleaded guilty to stealing a quantity of gold leaf and other articles from Michael Callahan. Winter was sent to the Juvenile Asylum and the others to the House of Refuge for one year each.

THE BILL-POSTING NUISANCE.

John Curry pleaded guilty to the offence of posting bills on the curbstones, which was evidently in his eyes no offence at all. He was discharged with a reprimand.

FISH VENDERS FINED.

Charles O'Callahan, Jeremiah Griffin and Edward Callahan were fined $3 each for selling fish in the street without a permit from the Board of Health.

BURGLARIOUS IMPLEMENTS.

Alfred Moore, an elderly man of peculiarly benignant aspect, was placed at the bar on the charge of carrying burglars' tools in the night. It appeared that on Sunday, the 21st instant, he was sitting on the steps of the Tontine Hotel, corner of Cortlandt and West streets, at about 8:30 P. M., and being ordered off by the proprietor, refused to leave until assisted by Officer Knipe, who started him away, and in so doing discovered the tools, the possession of which was the ground of complaint. They consisted of a jimmy and four skeleton keys. Other implements belonging to the prisoner were afterward discovered at Sweeny's Hotel, where he had been lodging. His counsel attempted to interpose a technical objection to the complaint, which was overruled, and the benevolent looking culprit was consigned to the Penitentiary for six months.

HORSEFLESH AT A DISCOUNT.

John Logan was arrested by Officer Patrick Leahy, of the Seventeenth Precinct, on the 27th inst., while leading a very lame horse, attached to a wagon loaded with kindling wood, the animal being entirely unable to use one of his legs. The boy said he had bought the horse two days before for $5, and acknowledged that he had been warned by an officer not to drive him on pain of being arrested. He was convicted of cruelty, but having being locked up for several days, sentence was suspended.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Adam Raab, charged with beating his wife, acknowledged the fact, but with an air of injured innocence, being plainly of the opinion that the chastisement was only the proper exercise of his undoubted marital right. The Court gave him ten days in the City prison to come to a better understanding of the subject.

In the case of Cornelius C. Hickock, who was found guilty of an assault and battery upon Andrew Kunzler, sentence was suspended.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 30, 1867.

$5,000 U. S. 5s, '74...C.	103¼	100 N. Y. Cen.	98¾
2,000 U. S. 6s, '81. R.	110	50 do	98½
25,000 do	110¼	200 do......2d call	98⅝
500 U. S. 6s. '81...C..	110	1000 Erie R.	61⅛
278,000 U.S.6s,5-20s,C'62	111⅛	1000 do	60¼
3,000 U.S.6s.5-20s.R.'62	105¼	1200 do	61½
2,000 US6s.5-20s.R'65.	105	1000 do	61⅝
128,000 U.S.6s,5-20s C'65	109⅝	3500 do	61¾
25,000 do	109½	100 do......b60	61⅞
5,000 do	109⅝	1500 do......2d call	62½
3,000 U.S.6s, 5-20s, C'65.		300 Erie R. Pr.	72
New Issue	107½	100 Hud. R. R.	96½
8,500 U. S. 5s. 10-40. C.	98⅞	100 do	96¼
1,000 Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s		200 Reading R.....s10	103¼
1st series	106⅛	400 do	103⅜
20,000 do.....2d Ser.	105¾	27 do	103⅞
4,000 Tenn. 6s......x-c	62	500 do......2d call	103¼
2,000 do	62⅛	1200 Mich. S. & N. I.	68¾
15,000 Tenn. 6s. New...	60	100 Ill. Central R.	114
25,000 do	59½	100 Cleve. & Pitts	73½
8,000 Virginia 6s	67	1000 do	73
16,000 N. Car. St. 6s. New	45½	12 Cle. Col. & Cin. R..	99
10,000 N. Y. St. 7s, Bounty		1600 Chic. & N. W.	35¾
Loan...Reg.	108⅜	200 do.....b30	36
2,000 Missouri 6s	95⅜	100 do.....s60	35½
5,000 do	95¾	500 do	35⅝
20,000 do......2d call	95¾	100 do......2d call	35¾
1,000 Mo. 6s H. & St. J.		3200 Chic. & N. W. Pf..	61
Issue	80½	100 do......2d call	61⅜
1,000 Mo. 6s, Pacific R.		30 N. Y. & N. H. R.	120
Issue	95¼	100 Chi. & R. I.	89¼
10,000 Gr. W. R. 2d M.	71½	200 do.....s3	89
3,000 To. & W. 1st M. Ex	88¼	800 do	89⅛
1,000 do	88½	50 do	89⅜
10,000 Tol. & Wab. 2d M.	80	100 do.....s10	89
2,000 Chi. & Alt. 1st M.	99½	100 Chic. B. & Q. R.	130
2,000 Tr., S. & R. 7st.	97	100 Tol., W. & W.	49¼
2,000 N. Y. & N. H. B. 6s	95	200 T., W. & W. Pf. x-d	61⅛
45 Fourth Nat. Bank	105	1100 P., F. W. & C.	95
40 Cen. Nat. Bank	109⅞	700 do	95⅛
30 Irving Bank	104	100 do.....s30	94¾
100 Cum. Coal Pr.	32	500 do.....b30	95¼
100 Boston W. P.	31¼	500 do	95¼
100 do.....2d call	31	5 do	95½
50 Wilkesbarre Coal..	25	50 do.....2d call	95¼
100 At. Mail SS. Co.	91	100 do	95⅜
120 West. U. Tel.	40	100 do	95
20 U. S. Ex. Co.	62	100 Alt. & T. H.	35
25 Amer. Ex. Co.	60	300 Mil. & St. P.	36
50 do	60¾	200 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	56
50 do	61	200 do	55¾
100 Pac. M. S. S. Co.	127¾	128 Tr., S. & R. R.	96
100 do.....2d call	128		

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000 U.S. 6s, '81...C	110¼	400 Pacific Mail	128⅛
4,500 U. S. 6s. 5-20s.		500 Erie Railroad	63⅜
C. '62	111¼	800 do	63⅞
10,000 U.S.6s.5-20s. C.'65	109⅝	1200 do	64
25,000 U. S. 6s 5-20s. R.		1200 Reading R.	103⅞
'65, New Issue..	107½	200 do	103¾
2,500 U. S. 5s. 10-40..C.	99	400 Mich. S. & N. I.	69⅝
10,000 do	98⅞	700 do	69¾
3,000 Tenn. 6s......x-c	62	400 Clev. & Pitts	73¼
6,000 Tenn. St. 6s, ..N	59¾	400 do	73½
6,000 Mo. St. 6s	95⅝	400 Chic. & N. W....s30	36
10,000 N. Car. 6s....x-c	46¼	500 do	36
50,000 O. & M. Cer.	24¼	500 do	36⅛
2,000 Erie R. 1st M.	103	100 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	62
100 Canton Co.	44	1000 do	61⅞
25 West. U. Tel.	39¾	100 Cleve. & Tol.	113½
100 Mar. Pref.	21	100 Chic. & R. I.	89⅝
200 Quick. Min. Co.	29¼	100 P., F. W. & C.	95⅜
100 N. Y. Cen. R...b30	99	350 do	95¾
100 do	98⅞	200 do.....s30	95
100 do	99	100 do.....s30	95¼
200 At. M. S. Co.	92¼	200 Mil. & St. P.	36
400 Boston W. P.	32¼	25 do	35¾
3 Amer. Ex Co.	59	300 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	56
50 Wells Fargo Ex.	68	200 do	56⅛

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

200 Mar. Min. Pref.	20¾	200 M. S. & N. I.	68⅝
800 N. Y. Cen.	98¼	1800 do	68½
100 do.....s15	98⅛	500 do.....c	68½
200 do.....b3	98¼	800 do.....b3	68⅝
100 Erie Railroad.....c	60¾	1300 do	68⅝
1300 do	60⅞	300 do.....b10	68⅝
800 do.....b3	61	200 do.....s15	68⅝
3200 do	61	300 do.....b30	68⅝
200 do.....b10	61⅛	400 do.....c	68⅝
400 do	61⅛	1300 Chic. & N. W.	35½
600 do.....c	61	200 do.....c	35½
400 do.....b5	61⅛	300 do.....b3	35⅝
500 do.....b10	61	200 do	35⅝
100 Hudson R.	96	600 Chi. & N. W. Pr...	60⅝
400 Reading R.	103¼	800 do	60⅞
1000 do.....c	103⅞	2800 do	61
200 do.....s60	102¾	600 do	61⅛
400 do.....s3	103⅛	900 do	61¼
800 Chi. R. I. & P.	89	500 do.....s3	61⅛
800 do.....b3	89⅛	400 do.....b3	61¼
600 do	89⅛	200 P., Ft. W. & C....s30	94
400 do	89¼	400 do	94¾
200 do.....b15	89⅜	300 do	94¾
300 do.....c	89¼	100 do.....c	94⅞
00 Clev. & Pitts	72	600 do	95
400 do.....b30	72¼		

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$10,000 Ohio & M. C.	24¼	200 Hud. Riv. R.	96½
100 Quick. Min.	29½	1300 M. So. & N. I.	69½
600 Mariposa Min.	8	200 do.....b15	69⅝
100 Mariposa Pr.	20½	200 do.....s10	69½
100 Con. Greg. G.	9	300 do.....b3	69⅝
200 West. U. Tel.	40	200 Reading R. ...b3	104
300 Atlantic Mail	93	100 Ill. Cen. R.	114¼
500 N. Y. Cen.....b3	98⅝	400 Clev. & Pitts	73
100 do.....b10	98¾	1200 do.....b3	73⅛
600 do	98⅝	500 do.....b3	73
800 do.....s	98⅝	300 Chi., R. I. & P.	89½
2100 Erie R.	63¾	100 do.....b10	89⅝
500 do.....b3	63⅞	800 Chic. & N. W.	35¾
200 do.....b15	63⅝	2200 Chic. & N.W. Pr.	61¾
800 do	63⅝	200 Pitts. F. W. & C.	95¼
400 do.....s10	63½	200 do	95⅛
800 do.....s5	63⅝	300 do	95
500 do.....s3	63½		

TUESDAY, April 30—P. M.

The Gold Room opened this morning at 136⅛ ℔ cent., but soon fell off to 135¼ ℔ cent., from which the sales rallied to 135⅜@⅝ ℔ cent. The subsequent sales were at 135½@¼@⅛ ℔ cent. The Foreign Exchanges were comparatively steady on the basis of 109½ ℔ cent. for standard 60-day bills on London. Only a moderate business was done for the *Scotia's* mail of to-morrow. The Cable telegrams to-day were somewhat conflicting both as to the political situation and the prices of 5-20s in Frankfort and London, but the accepted reports, so far as politics are concerned, were in the direction of assured peace. The Cotton market at Liverpool was reported ⅛d. easier, but this partial reaction excited no surprise, after the vigorous advance of 1d.@1⅛d. from the lowest sales of last week. The United States 5-20s of 1862 were in large demand to-day, without reference to the Frankfort or London quotations, and the top rate of 111⅛ ℔ cent. was made, including the Gold 3 ℔ cent. coupon due to-morrow. The other Public Funds of the United States were firm on a large business done in the Gold-bearing and 7.30 ℔ cent. Currency Stocks. The easy Money market favored the demand for investment, as well as speculation in the Funds, and the transactions at the counters of the great dealers were unusually heavy in amount, as well yesterday as to-day. The lenders of Money on other approved collateral are placing their balances with the Brokers at 5@6 ℔ cent. There is a sensible increase in the speculations of the Stock Exchange at advancing prices for the Railways, but thus far without increasing the employment for Money. The chief reason, perhaps, for this is, that the bearish interest in the market continues to borrow a large amount of Stocks in place of covering their outstanding short contracts.

The Stock Exchange was very much excited on Erie Shares, which advanced *four per cent.* on yesterday's sales, without much intermission or decline in the demand. This movement, although not wholly unexpected, was more rapid to-day than even its promoters anticipated. The *short* interest in the Stock was evidently exercised, and up to 3 o'clock no limit to the rise seemed to be too extravagant for the reality. The other New-York Roads were firm and higher on Central and advancing on Hudson River. Philadelphia and Reading advanced, and nearly the whole Western list was buoyant, and especially so on Michigan Southern, the Northwest Stocks, Fort Wayne and Rock Island, for all of which there is a strong and competing demand between the *shorts* to cover outstanding contracts, and the buyers for a larger advance. Altogether, the dealings have not been so animated, or so decidedly upward, for several weeks past. The Miscellaneous Shares are higher for Atlantic Mail by 3 ℔ cent., and firm on Pacific Mail, Western Telegraph, &c.

At 5 o'clock the following quotations were made as compared with Monday night. There was renewed excitement in the Railways after the last Boards:

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
U. S. 10-40s	98⅞	99	Northwest	35	35⅞
U. S. 5-20s	111	111¼	N. West Pref.	60¼	62
U. S. 7.30s	106¼	106¼	Rock Island	88¼	89⅞
N. Y. Central	98½	98⅝	Fort Wayne	93⅞	95½
Erie	60⅞	64⅛	Pacific Mail	127½	128
Hudson	95½	96½	Quicksilver	29	29½
Reading	103	103⅞	W. U. Telegraph	39¾	40
Mich. Southern	67¾	69¾	Mariposa Pref.	21	20¾
Illinois Central	114	114	Ohio Certificates	24¼	24¼
Pittsburgh	71¾	73⅛	American Gold	136	135⅛
Tennessee 6s	62	62	Bills on London	109½	109½

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℔ cent., 1867	132½	5 ℔ cent. reg., 1874	102½
6 ℔ cent. reg'd. 1881	110	5 ℔ cent. cou., 1874	103¼
500 & 1,000, 1881	110	End. coupon, 1874	102½
5-20 500 & 1,000	111¼	10-40 registered	98⅞
5-20 500 & 1,000	109	10-40 500 & 1,000	98⅞
5-20 registered, 1865	105	7 3-10 1st series	106⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000	109½	7 3-10 2d series	105⅝
5-20 reg., 1865, new issue	107⅝	7 3-10 3d series	105⅝
5-20 cou., 1865, new issue	107⅝		

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. reg. B'y loan	108	Virginia ex c	47
N. Y. 7 ℔ c. B'y loan	108	Virginia, new bonds	40
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1872	100	North Carolina 6s	60
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1873	100	North Carolina, ex c	46¼
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1874	100	North Carolina, n. bds.	45
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1875	100	Missouri 6s	95½
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1877	101	Missouri, H. & St. Jo. Is.	81¼
N. Y. 5 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1871	92	Missouri, Pac. R. R. Is.	95¼
N. Y. 5 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1874	92	California 7s	117½
Ind. 5 ℔ c. War loan	90	Connecticut 6s	100
Ind. 2½ ℔ c. War loan	90	Rhode Island 6s	99½
Tennessee 6s, ex c	62½	Ohio 6s	102
Tennessee 6s, new bds.	59½	Illinois 6s	100½
Virginia Coupon 6s	67		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	120	Irving	103½
Mechanics'	117	Metropolitan	125
America	133	Nassau	106
Tradesmen's	144	Shoe and Leather	111
State of New-York	110	Corn Exchange	119
Commerce	113	Continental	103
American Exchange	111½	Commonwealth	106
Bank of the Repub.	114	Park	142
Bank of North Am'a	103	Central National	109½
Hanover	113	Fourth National	104⅞

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	95½	Chi. & N. W. Int B	92
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	92	Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	81
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es.	91	Con. 7 ℔ cent. conv.	80
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n	91	Del. Lack. & W. 1st M.	96
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	102	Tol. & Wab. 1st M. ext.	88
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con. '76	105	Gt. Western, 2d M. '93	71½
Erie 1st mort., 1876	102¾	Gal. & Chic., Ext.	98
Erie 7s, 2d mort. 1879	100	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	98
Erie 7s, 3d mort, '83	96	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	99
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880	88	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	102½
Erie 7s, 5th mort., 1888	87½	N. J. Central 1st M.	100½
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M., 1869	102½	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	101½
Hud. R. 7s, 2d M., s. f. '85	102	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	94
N. Ind. Goshen Line, '68	97	Ohio & Miss. 1st mort.	84½
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F'd 7 ℔ c.	99	Peninsula R. R. bonds	74
Pac. R. 7's guart'd by Mo	95	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	85
Ill. Cen. 7 ℔ c. 1875	108½	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	85
Alton & T. H. 2d. pfd	78	Chi. & Gt. E. 1st mort.	41½
Chic. & N. West. S. F.	92	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.	94

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Receipts for Customs, $504,000; Gold Notes, $460,000; total payments, $10,574,777 34; balance, $115,170,035 94; total receipts, $3,745,248 43.

Mr. GEORGE A. OSGOOD, son-in-law of Mr. CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, has become a member of the Stock Exchange firm of Messrs. FOWLER, OSGOOD & Co., No. 35 Broad-street.

In answer to an inquiry as to the present low sales of the new bonds of the State of Tennessee, (2½@3 ℔ cent. below the original bonds, ex coupons,) we can only State our impression that the old story of last year, of some irregularity or want of due legal authority in the signatures to the coupons of the bonds, has been revived. This of itself would amount to nothing, for we have good reason to believe that the new bonds are quite as regular in all respects as the old, and that the interest will be provided on all alike. But we may add to this the rumor that *short* sales of the new bonds (in addition to late transactions in payment for railroad iron) are being made on political grounds, by, or in the interest of, the opponents of the present State administration, the purpose being to make the State credit an issue in the next August election for Governor. Assuming this to be true, we should esteem it a good reason, additional to the collection of taxes and of Railway interest for the purpose, why Gov. BROWNLOW will be sure to provide the July Interest on the entire Debt.

The Shoe and Leather Bank, corner Chambers-street and Broadway, will close their office at No. 29 Broad-street, Thursday evening, May 2, and the Tenth National Bank will remove from corner Broadway and Worth-street, and open at No. 29 Broad-street, on Friday morning, May 3. The two banks are understood to be closely identified in interests, and the Broad-street dealers in the Shoe and Leather will doubtless be quite as well accommodated in the Tenth National.

Among the first of May changes in the Stock firms of the street we notice that BELL & Co. give place to BELL, FARIS & Co., No. 14 Broad-street. See advertisement. Mr. ALBERT FRANK, No. 17 Broad-street, admits his brothers, L. J. & G. J. FRANK, as partners, under the style of A. FRANK & BROTHERS.

The business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New-York for the month of April was as follows:

March 30, 1867, by balance		$100,634,126
Receipts during the month:		
On account of customs	$9,511,074 71	
On account of gold notes	8,658,660 00	
On account of internal revenue	349,078 97	
On account of Post-office Department	600,168 59	
On account of transfers	2,878,600 00	
On account of patent fees	4,647 10	
On account of miscellaneous	50,062,370 77	
On account of disbursing acc'ts	11,377,137 85	
On account of Assay office	305,756 11	
On account of interest acc'ts	197,543 47	—83,945,037 57
Total		$184,579,163 57
Payments:		
On Treasury drafts	$56,053,265 27	
On Post-office drafts	723,925 51	
On disbursing accounts	12,011,606 56	
On Assay office	175,251 72	
Interest accounts, viz:		
To payments in coin	247,628 57	
To payments in currency	197,450 00	—69,409,127 63
Balance		$115,170,035 94
Balance to Cr. Treasurer U. S.	$102,530,492 09	
Balance to Cr. disbursing accounts	8,985,775 03	
Balance to Cr. Assay office	2,631,554 18	
Balance to Cr. interest ac'cnts	1,022,214 64	
		$115,170,035 94
By receipts for customs in the month of April, 1867		$9,511,074 71
By receipts for customs in the month of April, 1866		11,093,212 18
By decrease in 1867		1,582,137 47

The following is a statement of the business at the United States Assay Office, at New-York, for the month ending April 30, 1867:

Deposits of Gold		$282,000 00
Foreign Coins	$4,000 00	
Foreign Bullion	14,000 00	
United States Bullion	264,000 00	
Deposits of Silver, including purchases		51,000 00
Foreign Coins	$15,500 00	
Foreign Bullion	7,000 00	
United States Bullion, (contained in gold)	3,000 00	
United States Bullion (Montana)	1,500 00	
United States Bullion, (Idaho)	15,000 00	
United States Bullion, (Lake Superior)	500 00	
United States Bullion, (Nevada)	8,500 00	
Total Deposits, payable in bars	$190,000 00	
Total Deposits, payable in coins	143,000 00	—$333,000 00
Gold Bars Stamped		419,033 33
Transmitted to United States Mint, Philadelphia, for coinage		271,055 14

The week's exports of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods have been to the currency value of $3,314,702.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says:

"Pursuant to adjournment the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will meet to-day at 10 o'clock A. M., at Concert Hall, Chesnut-street, to pass upon the Supplemental Act passed at the last session of the Legislature, authorizing the Company to increase its capital stock and to borrow money to the amount of $30,000,000—$15,000,000 in stock and $15,000,000 in bonds. The capital of the Company at the beginning of this year was $20,000,000, its mortgage debt about $10,000,000, with other liabilities to the amount of $15,000,000—in all a little over $45,000,000. The supplemental act to be passed on to-day authorizes an increase, shares and loans, of $30,000,000, making an aggregate of $75,000,000. So large an increase of capital is a subject worthy the consideration of shareholders pecuniarily, and of the public politically. This large amount of means is claimed as necessary to protect the interests of the road and trade of the city against the strong competition offered by rival roads and cities. A full representation of all interests, it is hoped, will be present. The Pennsylvania Railroad is a great enterprise, and should not be allowed to suffer for want of adequate means to make it most effective in results."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 5 NASSAU-ST.,

Will receive SEVEN-THIRTY notes of all the series in exchange for the NEW 5-20 CONSOLIDATED BONDS, at the best market rates, which holders of seven-thirties will find to their advantage.

☞ THE SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, CORNER of Chambers-st. and Broadway, will close their office at No. 29 Broad-st. THURSDAY EVENING, May 2, and the Tenth National Bank will remove from corner Broadway and Worth-st. and open at No. 29 Broad-st. on FRIDAY MORNING, May 3.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 30, 1867.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 15 bbls. Ashes, 3,720 bbls. Flour, 503 bags Corn Meal, 31,082 bushels Corn, 328 bushels Oats, 711 bushels Malt, 924 bbls. Pork, 45 pkgs. Cut Meats, 18 pkgs. Beef, 50 pkgs. Lard and 164 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Have been in fair demand at $8 62½@$8 75 for Pots and (nominally) $13@$13 25 for Pearls ℔ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Has been quiet at former prices.

CANDLES—Have been inactive yet steady.

COFFEE—Has been lightly dealt in at drooping prices, including Java at 24½c.@25c.; Maracaibo, 17½c. @19c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@18¾c.; Rio, 15¾c.@19c.; St. Domingo, 15¾c.@16⅛c. in gold, ℔ lb. The week's receipts of Rio have been 7,583 bags; sales of do., 17,282 bags, (the latter including, according to Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS, "3,260, in lots, per *South America*, at 10¾c.@12c.; 2,183 per *Amor*; 4,706 per *Diana*; 2,100 per *Eiche*; 1,214 per *Frithiof*, at 1⅛c.; 1,119 per *M. A. Benson*, at 12c.@13½c., and 2,500 per *Alpha*, at 13½c. The market closes quiet but steady, at our reduced quotations." Stock of Coffee here to-day, 54,974 bags, including of Rio, 28,033 bags; of Java, 3,631 bags; of Maracaibo, 3,950 bags; of Laguayra, 10,404 bags; and of other descriptions, 8,856 mats and bags.

Stock of Rio in the Country.

	Bags.
Baltimore	5,000
Philadelphia	3,900
New-York	28,033
Grand Total	36,933

COTTON—Has attracted less attention and has declined slightly in view of the less favorable foreign news. Middling grades, 29c.@31c., ℔ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 1,759 bales, against receipts of 1,447 bales.

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	1,629
Receipts last week	6,953
Receipts preceding week	8,405
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867	293,464
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1866	530,003
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	667,394
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports, week ending to-day	11,241
Exports since Jan. 1	224,771
Exports since Sept. 1	414,015
Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866	381,094
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,309
Estimated stock on hand here	135,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports from Sept. 1, 1866, to latest mail dates	1,658,000
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1866	1,163,000
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports at latest mail dates	430,000

FISH—Have been in limited request and rather depressed in price.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been more sought after at an advance of 10c.@25c. ℔ bbl. Sales since our last have been 13,450 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $10 45@$11 60; common to good Extra State at $11 55 @$12 70; good to choice do., do. at $12 75@$13 85; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $12 50@$13 65 ℔ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$10 45	@11 60
Extra State	11 55	@13 85
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	11 65	@16 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	12 50	@13 65
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	13 65	@16 00
Extra Genesee	13 90	@16 00
Common to choice extra Missouri	15 50	@19 25

Southern Flour is steadily improving; sales have been reported of 650 bbls., at $12 30@$13 75 for ordinary to fair extra, and $13 75@$18 for fair to very choice extra do. ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour continues in moderate demand at $13 35@$16 50 for extra ℔ bbl.; sales 350 bbls. Rye Flour has been in fair demand at from $8@$8 75 ℔ bbl.; sales 700 bbls. Corn Meal is in request at $5 90@$6 10 for Jersey; $6 10 for City, and $6 75 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; sales 1,200 bbls. Of California and Oregon Flour sales were reported of 500 bbls. and sacks, at $16 25@$17 ℔ bbl. of 196 lbs.

GRAIN—An improved demand prevailes for desirable lots of Wheat, especially Spring, at an advance of 2c.@3c. ℔ bushel. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 56,500 bushels, including No. 2 Spring at $2 70@$2 75, the latter for very handsome, and White California at $3 30@$3 40 ℔ bushel. Corn has been in more active request and has again advanced, closing, however, rather in favor of purchasers. Sales since our last 135,000 bushels, at $1 35@$1 37, closing at $1 36@$1 36½ for Mixed Western, in store; $1 38@$1 39 for mixed Western, afloat; $1 31@$1 35 for new Mixed Western, and $1 38@$1 42 for White Southern, ℔ bushel. Oats have been in brisk request and buoyant. We quote Chicago, Milwaukee, Michigan and Ohio at 75c.@78½c. as extremes, and State at 82c.@83c. ℔ bushel; sales 104,000 bushels. Barley is much higher. Sales have been reported of 68,500 bushels, including Canada West at $1 21 @$1 30 ℔ bushel. Barley Malt continues inactive at $1 25@$1 30 ℔ bushel. Rye has been in moderate demand. Sales 19,250 bushels at $1 54@$1 59 for Western, ℔ bushel.

Stock of Grain in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses, April 30, 1867.

Wheat, bushels	1,120,053
Corn, bushels	819,941
Oats, bushels	1,105,977
Rye, bushels	283,854
Barley, bushels	338,029
Malt, bushels	17,333
Peas, bushels	15,652

HAY—North River bale has been in request at $1 90@$1 95 for shipping, and $2@$2 15 for local use, ℔ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Has been inactive and depressed in price.

HIDES—Have been quiet, but held firmly.

LEATHER—Sole has been moderately active at very full prices.

MOLASSES—Is quiet and heavy, including Porto Rico at 60c.@70c.; Cuba, at 45c.@58c., ℔ gallon.

OILS—Have been in very moderate demand, at former quotations, including Crude Whale at 75c.@80c.; Bleached Whale at 90c.@92½c.; Crude Sperm at $2 50; Unbleached do. at $2 85@$2 90; Lard Oil at 90c.@$1 12½; Red Oil at 55c.@70c.; Linseed Oil at $1 35@$1 37 ℔ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET, WEEK ENDING APRIL 29.—*Sperm*—Holders are firm in consequence of large shipments to Europe about being made, which reduces the stock. The sales for the week embrace 721 bbls. in parcels at prices not transpired; 70 bbls. sold in Boston at $2 45 ℔ gallon. *Whale*—Is in moderate demand, with sales of 400 bbls. at 75c. ℔ gallon; also 580 bbls. recent importations, for export, on terms we did not learn. *Whalebone*—Sales since our last of 18,000 lbs. Arctic at 85c., and 2,000 lbs. do. at 90c., gold.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States for the week ending April 29, 1867.

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
New-Bedford—Bark *Thomas Winslow*	40	210	500
Total	40	210	500
Previously	10,079	43,345	575,550
From Jan. 1 to date	10,119	43,555	576,050
Same time last year	9,839	31,483	514,700
Exports for the week ending April 29, 1867	40	2,426	18,900
Previously	9,791	2,959	148,900
From Jan 1. to date	9,831	5,385	167,800
Same time last year	1,820	320	174,000

[*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—Is in limited request and heavy at 16c.@16½ for Crude; 25½c.@27c. for ordinary to prime Refined, in bond, and 40c.@41c. for Refined, free, ℔ gallon.

PRINTING CLOTHS.—In Providence, last week, sales were made of 96,000 pieces, including 2,000 pieces, 56x60; 20,000 do., 60x64, private terms; 4,000 do., 60x64, 8½c.; 13,000 do., 64x65, 9c. early in the week; 5,000 do., 60x63, 8¾c., common; 44,000 do., 64x64, 9½c., 8,200 do., 64x64, 9⅝c. ℔ yard.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in very moderate demand since our last, at drooping though irregular prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 4,650 bbls., in lots, at $22 56¼@$22 68¾ for new Western Mess, closing at $22 65 cash; $21 75 for one-year old Mess; $18 75@$19 for Prime; $21 75@$22, chiefly $22, for Prime Mess. ℔ bbl. Sales were also made of 1,750 bbls. new Mess, May delivery, buyer's option, at $23 ℔ bbl. Cut Meats continue in moderate demand at 8½c.@9½c. for Shoulders and 12c.@13¼c. for Hams, ℔ lb.; sales 400 pkgs. Bacon is in active request and firmer; sales 970 boxes at 11¼c.@11⅝c. for Short Rib; 10½c.@10¾c. for Cumberland Cut, and 12⅝c.@12⅜c. for short Clear, ℔ lb. Lard is heavy and drooping; sales have been reported since our last of 1,300 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 12⅜c.@13⅜c. for new, ℔ lb. Beef continues in fair request at firmer rates. We quote: $14 50@$21 for very poor to choice Plain Mess, and $19@$23 75 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 330 bbls. Tierce Beef is quiet to-day. Beef Hams are in more request at $40@$41 ℔ bbl.; sales 325 bbls. Butter is in limited demand at 15c.@35c. for State and 10c.@27c. for very inferior grease to prime Western, ℔ lb. Cheese continues inactive at 10c.@18c. ℔ lb. We quote:

FRESH CROP BUTTER.

Fresh pails, ℔ lb	30	@35
Half-firkin tubs, ℔ lb	28	@30
Welsh tubs, ℔ lb	25	@28

OLD CROP BUTTER.

Fine to extra State dairies, ℔ lb	28	@30
Good to fine State dairies, ℔ lb	22	@25
Good to fine Welsh tubs, ℔ lb	20	@25
Common to fair State, ℔ lb	15	@18
Western Butter—firkins, fair to good, ℔ lb	13	@15
Western Butter—firkins, ordinary, ℔ lb	12	@14
Grease Butter—firkins, ℔ lb	10	@12

CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, 1st quality State, ℔ lb	17	@18
Factory Dairies, 2d quality State, ℔ lb	16	@17
Factory Dairies, Western, ℔ lb	16	@17
Farm Dairies, 1st quality State, ℔ lb	17	@18
Farm Dairies, 2d quality State, ℔ lb	15	@16
Farm Dairies, Western, ℔ lb	15	@16
Skimmed Cheese, Western and State, ℔ lb	10	@15
Farm Dairies, Common, ℔ lb	13	@14

RICE—Has been quiet at unchanged prices.

SKINS—Have been lightly dealt in, and have been somewhat nominal in price.

SUGARS—Have been in fair request at previous quotation. Sales since our last, 975 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 10c.@11⅞c., and 230 boxes Havana, part at 10⅝c.@11⅛c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars continue in good request at from 13c.@15⅛c. ℔ lb.

STEARINE—Sales 52,000 lbs. at 11⅝c.@12⅜c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 118,000 lbs. at 11c.@11⅛c.; also 47,000 lbs. Grease at 8½c.@9⅜c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—Have been in limited demand and rather heavy.

WHISKY—Has been in rather more demand, at 28½c. for State and 29½c.@30c. for Western in bond, ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 750 bales Cotton, by steamer, at ⅜d. ℔ lb., and 65,000 bushels corn, by steamer, at 5d. ℔ bushel; also, 40 boxes Tobacco at 20s.; for Cork and orders, a bark with 30,000 bushels of Corn at 5s., or, to a direct port, 4s. 6d. ℔ quarter; for Bremen, 50 hhds. and 400 cases Tobacco at 25s. and 15s. respectively.

Sales of Real Estate—April 30.

BY MULLER, WILKINS & CO.

1 lot s. e. cor. 3d-av. and 112th-st., 20.8x95	$4,450
1 lot adjoining 20x95	3,075
2 lots adjoining, 20x95 each	3,050
1 lot adjoining, 20x95	3,025
1 lot s. s. 112th-st., 95 ft. east 3d-av., 20x100	1,925
4 lots adjoining, 20x100.8, each	1,260
7 lots adjoining, 20x100.8 each	1,250
1 lot n. s. 54th-st., 95 ft. east 6th-av., 25x100.5	7,050
4 lots n. s. 97th-st., 200 feet east 4th-av., 25x100.11 each	1,050
4 lots s. s. 98th-st., 200 feet east 4th-av., 25x100.11 each	1,075

BY JOHNSON, MILLER & HALL.

3 and 4-story brick buildings and lots Nos. 35 and 37 Worth-st., each	$26,100

Brooklyn Property.

3-story house, store and lot 48 North 2d-st.	$5,190
3-story frame house and lot 185 York-st.	8,000

BY JAMES M. MILLER.

House and lot 98 7th-av.	$8,060
House and lot 100 7th-av.	5,750

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes; all kinds of family sewing; City reference. Also, by a good cook; would help with the washing; good City reference. Also, a chambermaid and waitress; good City reference. Can be seen at their last place, No. 191 42d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH woman where first-class cooking is required; boning, larding, pastries, jellies, bread and cake; is fully competent to take charge of the kitchen; first-class City reference. Call at No. 238 1st-av., between 14th and 15th sts., for this week. No objection to the country; Newport preferred.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as first-class chambermaid; understands doing up fine muslins, and fluting and plain sewing; has no objection to the country; would like the Hudson River; has unexceptionable reference. Call at No. 641½ Hudson-st., between Gansevoort and Horatio sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE young woman in a private family as first-class waitress; would assist in chamber work; has no objection to go with the family for the Summer; can give unquestionable City reference from her last place. Call at No. 313 2d-av., corner 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook, who understands milk and butter and is a good baker; has got a boy nine years old and will go for moderate wages; no objection to the country; has good references. Call at No. 134 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS OPERATOR AND seamstress on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; understands cutting and fitting for children and family sewing; is a Protestant; has a first-class City reference; wishes to go to the country. Address SEAMSTRESS, No. 27 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as nurse; is experienced in the care of an infant; or would wait on an invalid lady and do plain sewing; would go to the country for the Summer; has two years' first-class City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 208 West 32d-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as seamstress; will assist with chamberwork, or growing children, if required; dresses ladies' hair well, and does all kinds of family sewing; no objection to go in the country; City references given. Inquire at 115 West 15th-st., near 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT NURSE A situation with a family going to Europe; has traveled before, and is free from sea sickness; is also willing to remain in America; is a good sewer, and has three years' City references. Inquire at No. 155 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., old number 97.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse; is also capable of taking care of an infant; can give the best of references from her last place—three and a half years. Call at No. 274 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as competent waitress in a private family; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 219 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN young woman to cook, wash and iron; also an English girl. Can be seen at the American and Foreign Employment Rooms, No. 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD PLAIN cook, who is also willing to do washing and ironing, in a small family; can give the best of City reference of two years from last place. Call, for two days, at No. 274 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses, also working on a machine; has no objection to wait on a lady or travel; can give good City reference. Call at No. 115 Lexington-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as nurse and seamstress; is competent to take charge of a baby from its birth; best of City reference from her last place; no objection to go to Europe. Can be seen at No. 348 23d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and assist in the washing and ironing; has the best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 90 West 28th-st. until engaged.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; the best of City references can be given. Call for two days at No. 112 East 23d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS nurse, a Protestant; would take charge of one or two grown children; willing to go a short distance in the country; has excellent City reference. Apply to No. 1,290 Broadway, between 32d and 33d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED and economical woman as cook, or to take charge of a house for the Summer; has the best City reference. Can be seen at her former employer's, No. 122 Madison-av., near 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as waitress in a private family; no objection to the country; best of reference. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 65 Irving-place, corner 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED LADY, WHO has had much experience both in housekeeping and the care of children, a situation as housekeeper; country not objected to. Address Miss DUNKLY, No. 263 Grove-st., Jersey City, or call until Saturday.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class waitress, who thoroughly understands her business; has four years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 1,414 Broadway, near 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family for a first-class cook, who will assist in washing and ironing; the best of reference given by her present employer. Can be seen on Tuesday, until 4 o'clock at No. 7 East 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of cooking, soups, meats, game and pastry, side dishes and desserts; City reference. Call for two days at No. 217 West 16th-st., near 7th-av., in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as cook; is a good baker, and willing to assist with the washing and ironing; can be seen at her present employer's, No. 62 West 47th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as cook; is fully competent to take entire charge of a gentleman's kitchen; understands English and American cooking; best of City references. Can be seen until engaged at No. 132 Elizabeth-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A situation as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; is a competent operator on Wheeler and Wilson's machine; has unexceptionable City references. Can be seen at No. 1,414 Broadway, near 40th-st.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE a good situation for her cook, a Protestant, who is thoroughly versed in every branch of cooking, all kinds of baking, meats and desserts. Apply for two days at No. 164 5th-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as cook; understands her business in all its branches; good City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 398 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A LADY, TO OBTAIN A SITuation for a young girl as waitress or chambermaid; can be seen at the residence of her employer's Tuesday and Wednesday of this week, between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock. Call at No. 119 East 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 39 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; ring the middle bell.

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY OR WEEK; is a first-class house cleaner, also a good washer and ironer. Inquire of M. S. DUNBAR, No. 464 West 25th-st., corner of 10th-av.

WANTED.—A LADY DESIRES TO SECURE A good situation as either chambermaid or waitress for her waitress, to whom she can give the highest recommendation. Apply for two days at No. 104 5th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GOOD girls—one to cook, wash and iron; the other as chambermaid and waitress; would assist in washing. Call at No. 348 East 23d-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS seamstress; understands French fluting in all its branches. Can be seen at her present employer's till suited, at No. 29 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 392 3d-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS a situation in a private family; City reference. Can be seen, until engaged, at her present place, No. 370 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD COOK in a private family; understands baking and pastry of all kinds; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 110 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or as child's nurse and to do sewing; lived seven years in last place. Apply for two days at No. 97 East 49th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE; CAN take the entire care of an infant or grown children; can sew if required; will be highly recommended. Apply at No. 400 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A WIDOW WOMAN AND HER son, a house to take care of; will be highly recommended by her present employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 41 West 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN A SITUation as nurse and seamstress; has no objection to the country; best of City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 111 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged woman as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing in a private family; good City reference. No. 150 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; good City references. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 455 West 22d-st., for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American woman as seamstress; understands the use of the Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine; would prefer to assist in chamberwork, wait on a lady or other light work; no choice in City or country; would travel with a lady; good City reference. Address H. L. W., Box No. 13, Madison, Conn.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A SITuation to do waiting and chamberwork, or to take care of children; would like to go with a lady to the country for the Summer. To be seen at her former place, No. 123 East 46th-st., for two days—Wednesday and Thursday.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as good cook; is a good baker and pastry maker; understands all kinds of game and soups; also, making butter, if required; would like to go to the country with a family and return in the Fall; good references. Can be seen for two days at No. 11 James-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as cook in a private family; has no objection to do the coarse washing; understands all kinds of American cooking; will try hard to please; good City reference given. Apply at No. 103 West 36th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as cook; perfectly understands her business in all its branches, and has no objection in doing the plain washing; unexceptionable City reference from last place. Call at No. 98 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD PLAIN cook, and first-rate washer and ironer; also a young woman as competent waitress; would do chamberwork and waiting; will be found amiable and obliging; both can be highly recommended; would be willing to go to the country. Can be seen at No. 211 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and assist in washing and ironing; has good City reference; no objection to go in the country for the Summer months. Call for two days at No. 572 2d-av., between 31st and 32d sts., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as nurse and plain sewer or chambermaid, and assist with children; no objection to the country for the Summer months; best of City reference. Apply at No. 139 East 16th-st., between 3d-av. and Irving-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as first-class nurse and seamstress, or lady's maid; is competent to take the full charge of a baby from its birth; can be highly recommended. Call for two days at 158 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing or waiting; she is competent; has good recommendation, and is willing and obliging. Call at No. 205 West 36th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation to do light chamberwork and waiting, or would take care of children and do plain sewing; no objection to the country or to travel with a family. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 81 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as cook; is a good baker; can take care of a dairy; has a boy 9 years old that she wishes to take with her; would work for moderate wages. Call at No. 134 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHILD'S NURSE by a woman who has six years' reference from her last place; is capable of taking care of an infant from its birth, and is trustworthy and faithful. Apply at No. 42 West 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, in a first-class family, to do chamberwork and sewing, or would wait on an invalid lady; three years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 84 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman a situation; is an excellent cook and good baker; no objection to go a short distance in the country for the Summer; the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 184 11th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a respectable Scotch Protestant woman, to do chamberwork; can be well recommended by the lady with whom she has lived the last ten years. Can be seen for two days at No. 250 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, as lady's maid and seamstress; understands using Wheeler & Wilson's machine, hair-dressing, &c.; is a good seamstress; has the best city recommendations. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses and do all kinds of family sewing, and is willing to assist with other work; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 122 East 32d-st., 4th floor.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED AND ECOnomical woman, a situation as cook in a private family, or would take charge of a house in the absence of the family; understands all kinds of baking. Can be seen at her employer's, No. 45 31st-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as good cook, washer and ironer in a small respectable private family. Apply at No. 151 West 15th-st., of her present employer.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; good City reference. Inquire at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing; the very best of reference given. Call at No. 448 West 32d-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as chambermaid or to do plain sewing in a private family; has the best of reference from her last employer. Call at No. 427 East 18th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK OF many years' experience a situation in a private family; unexceptionable City reference given. Apply at No. 63 West 18th-st., one door from 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as waitress, or chambermaid and fine washing; has no objection to go in the country. Can be seen at her last employer's, No. 14 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl to do chamberwork and a little fine washing. Call at No. 98 East 12th-st., basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, as chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen for two days. Apply at 145 East 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WELCH GIRL as chambermaid, or chambermaid and seamstress. Call at No. 205 East 35th-st.; good City reference.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A COOK AND chambermaid, who have been in one family for 8 years. Apply at No. 24 (new number) East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl a situation as chambermaid and to do sewing. Apply at her present employer's, 43 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A FIRST-CLASS family by an experienced nurse; four years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 84 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT Scotchwoman as infants' nurse; no objection to travel. Call at No. 44 3d-av., in the jewelry-store.

A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS WHO understands all kinds of family sewing, making children's clothes, &c., desires a few engagements in families by the day; references. Address Mrs. S., seamstress, Station F.

FAMILIES, HOTELS, BOARDING-HOUSES, &c., City or country, wanting good, capable, civil servants and German girls, can be suited promptly at the large American and Foreign Employment Institute, No. 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

MALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife from London as coachman and cook; the man is a thorough good coachman, and can drive tandem or four; wife is a good cook of all kinds of made dishes, soups, creams, jellies, blanc manges, pickling and preserving; ages 36; gardening and washing objected to; liberal wages expected; will go to any part of the world. Apply to F. C. COTTERELL, at Mr. T. Smith's, 90th-st. and 3d-av., Yorkville.

WANTED—BY A SOBER, STEADY AND INdustrious young man, a situation as coachman; wages $20 per month; is anxious to get a place, and to be a good faithful man; understands how to work in the house, go on errands; can milk if required; has been all his life time used to horses, and is willing to make himself generally useful; the best of City reference. Address M. C., Station E, Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, or as coachman and groom, by a respectable single young man, a Protestant, who understands his business thoroughly; is willing and obliging; has the very best of City and country references; the country preferred. Address, for one day, A. W. M., coachman, Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as groom or coachman in a private family; will assist in a garden; will be found civil and obliging, and can come well recommended from his last place; will go for moderate wages. Address M. K., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY MAN AND WIFE, to go in the country; man as gardener, or would take charge of a gentleman's farm; woman as seamstress; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; has a sewing machine of her own. Call at or address No. 310 West 21st-st., top floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A RESPECTAble married couple; the man as butler and his wife as professed cook; will be highly recommended from their last employers, and also from families of distinction whom they served in Europe; to be heard of for three days. Address M. T., No. 850 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN either as private coachman or to travel with a family; thoroughly understands his business; the best of City references can be given; no objection to City or country, provided a good place can be obtained. Call or address No. 349 East 34th-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN ENERGETIC business man, familiar with accounts; fair remuneration expected; or would take a position of trust, furnishing necessary references and security, or would furnish a few thousand dollars for legitimate business. Address S. W., Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN JUST COME in from the country, a situation as coachman, and is willing to make himself useful at leisure times; thoroughly understands the entire care of horses and carriages; best City reference given. Address T. B., Box No. 195 *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman; understands his business; a careful driver and good groom; can furnish the best of reference; has no objection to the country. Can be seen, or address a note to Disney's saddlery, No. 740 6th-av. Address M. G.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT COACHMAN (single man) a situation as coachman or as valet to go to Europe with a family or a gentleman; can show five years of the most unexceptionable references. Address HUGH CRAWFORD, Station G Post-office, New-York.

WANTED.—A YOUNG MARRIED MAN WANTS a situation as coachman and make himself generally useful; wife to do housework; salary no object. Address for one week, J. McG., Riverdale Post-office, Westchester County, N. Y.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AND wife, a gentleman's house to take charge of for the summer. Satisfactory references from those we have kept house for. Apply at 472 3d-av., up one stairs, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a respectable steady man, who understands his business perfectly in all its branches; best of City reference. Address T. F., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single Protestant man of good industrious habits; is trustworthy and capable; no objections to the country; best of reference given. Call on or address J., No. 41 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR porter by a thoroughly competent American man; is a good driver, careful and handy at all work; can give good City reference from his last employer. Address J. P. W., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman, who thoroughly understands his business; would assist in gardening, and make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place; can milk well; can come well recommended from his last place. Can be seen at No. 19 East 18th-st., or address B. T., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; would assist in gardening and make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place; can milk and understands the care of cows; has best of references from his late employer. Can be seen at No. 30 Pine-st., Room No. 4, between 11 and 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHMAN and groom; understands his business; has first-class references from his last employer; is willing to make himself useful; no objection to the country. Address O. D., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as gardener; understands the care of horses and cows, and will make himself generally useful; can come well recommended by his present employer. Address Box No. 37 New-Rochelle, N. Y.

WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE AND EXPERIenced waiter man, a situation in a private family; has the very best of City references. Address E. R., at book-store corner of 23d-st. and Broadway, for three days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY AN ENGLISHMAN and his wife, the man as first-class waiter, the wife as first-class cook, together or separate; best of City reference. Address A. S., grocery-store, corner 12th-st. and University-place.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN a situation as coachman; perfectly understands the care and management of horses; can give the best of City references; would prefer going into the country. Call or address, for two days, J. K., No. 79 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands the care of horses and harness; has good City reference, and can make himself useful. Address C. T. B., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter man by a respectable young man; with unexceptionable City reference. Address MILTON, No. 257 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or coachman and groom by a single young man; is a Protestant; has the highest references to offer. Address T. B., Box No. 216 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman; will make himself generally useful; has five years' City reference. Address M. L., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A SITuation as waiter in a private family; has the best of City reference; no objection to the country; wages no object. Address A. G., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART MAN, as coachman, groom and gardener; understands perfectly the care of horses and carriages, and is well recommended. Address JOHN, Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN, A SITUATION, who thoroughly understands the care of either road or carriage horses; has the best of City reference from his last employer. Address P. E., Box 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SOBER, STEADY MAN, A situation as waiter in a private family; good City reference; no objections to the country. Call or address for two days No. 310 West 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man; will be found willing and obliging; has good City reference from his last employer. Address N. N., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; understands plain gardening; has good City reference. Address H. O. G., Box 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as waiter; has best City reference. Call, or address E. F., No. 385 7th-av.; top floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman; has no objections to City or country. Apply at No. 6 East 28th-st.

COTTON MILL OWNER: WANTING A good superintendent or manager of many years' practical experience may address Box No. 141 Fishkill, on the Hudson, N. Y.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

TO BANKERS, MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.—Wanted by a young man of experience, a situation either in bank or any position where faithfulness and ability are required; would not object to travel; has both bank and first-class mercantile reference as to character, ability, &c. Address Post-office Box No. 3,436.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER, a Protestant married man, (colored preferred,) without children, willing to be generally useful, and accustomed to the care of horses, cow, vegetable garden, &c., on a place two hours from New-York by rail; satisfactory testimonials from last employer required. Inquire at No. 44 Cedar-st., second floor, back, between 11 and 2, or address Box No. 1,881 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—TO CANVASS THE WELL-KNOWN standard illustrated serials of the London Printing and Publishing Company, several ladies or gentlemen of business-like habits and good address; a very liberal commission is paid, and the employment will be permanent. Apply at No. 12 West 4th-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN TO ACT AS nurse and lady's maid to an invalid lady; must understand dressmaking and hairdressing; be obliging and willing to make herself generally useful; the very best of references required. Address W., Box No. 1,026 Post-office.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH HOUSEKEEPER, cook; one well drilled for her situation, and who can give the best of references for honesty and capability; none other need apply. Call for the lady's address at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A CLEVER SEAMSTRESS, WHO understands hairdressing; a Protestant preferred; good references required. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN AS WAITRESS and laundress. One who can give good City reference may apply at No. 2 Gramercy Park, between 10 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A COMPETENT TIDY YOUNG WOman as very good plain cook and to assist with washing; good reference required. Apply before 2 o'clock at No. 44 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK WILLING TO DO general housework and part of the washing and ironing; also, a chambermaid wanted. Apply at No. 620 Grand-st., from 3 to 7 P. M.

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT SIXTEEN YEARS old; one who lives with his parents, to attend an office and make himself useful in a staveyard. Inquire at No. 325 Front-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO GENeral kitchenwork; must be a good plain cook, washer and ironer, and have City reference. Apply at No. 103 West 47th-st.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT VESSEL.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
BALTIMORE, April 25, 1867.

Will be sold at public auction at the Port of Baltimore, (Fardy's Wharf, South Baltimore) on THURSDAY, at 12 M., May 16, 1867, the light-draft side-wheel

Steamer COSMOPOLITAN,

of 779 tons; length, 225 feet; breadth of beam, 31 feet; depth of hold, 13 feet; cylinder 50 inches, and 11 feet stroke; draft, 8 feet.

TERMS—Cash in Government Funds on day of sale.

Further particulars may be learned on application to the undersigned, or to the auctioneers.

STEWART VAN VLIET,
Deputy Quartermaster-General U. S. A.,
Brevet Major-General.
ADREON, THOMAS & CO., auctioneers,
No. 18 South Charles-st.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, April 26, 1867.

SALE OF SERVICEABLE AND UNSERVICEABLE ORDNANCE STORES.

There will be sold at public auction to the highest bidders, at noon, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of May, 1867, in the office of the Inspector of Ordnance, at the Navy-yard, New-York, a very large lot of articles of ordnance, comprising cannon, swords, pistols, rifles, gun-carriages, powder, shot and shell.

These articles will be sold in lots.

Terms, one-half cash in Government funds on the conclusion of the sale and the remainder within ten days afterward, during which time they must be removed from the yard, otherwise they will revert to the Government.

Persons desiring to bid can obtain printed lists on application to the Inspector of Ordnance.

H. A. WISE,
Chief of Bureau.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER,

THIS DAY, May 1, 1867,
At 10½ o'clock,
At the residence
NO. 74 WEST 47TH-ST.,
Between 5th and 6th avs.,
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
VIZ.:

Parlor suites in brocatel, velvet and reps; chamber suites in black walnut and mahogany; marble-top dress bureaus, in black walnut and mahogany; marble-top centre tables; extension tables; velvet and Brussels carpets, lace curtains, hair mattresses, oil-cloths, crockery, &c.

ALSO,
A FINE INLAID CABINET.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, May 1, at 2 o'clock, at the residence No. 113 9th-st., between 4th-av. and Broadway:

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of velvet and Brussels carpets, rosewood suite in green and silk velvet, rosewood centre-table and other articles; bedrooms of rosewood, black walnut, dress-bureaus, couches, mattresses, washstands, cottage suites, oil-cloths, china, glass and kitchen wares, &c. Particulars in catalogue.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction on SATURDAY, May 4, at 10½ o'clock, at their store, No. 93 Liberty-st.,

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Full particulars hereafter.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN & CO.,

THIS DAY (Wednesday,) May 1, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 9, E. R.:

3,800 boxes fresh Messina oranges.
1,210 boxes fresh Sicily lemons.
Cargo bark *Gazelle*, from Messina.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE property on Church-st. and 5th-av.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 8, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York, by order of Jeremiah Devlin and Henry H. Spaulding, executors of Daniel Devlin, deceased:

CHURCH-ST.—The valuable lot, with the buildings No. 232 Church-st., west side, 60 feet 6 inches south of Canal-st.; 19 feet 11 inches by 75 feet 3 inches.

FIFTH-AVENUE—9 lots, west side of 5th-av., comprising entire front between 46th and 47th sts.; corner lots each 25.5x100 feet, inside lots each 25x100 feet. The corner lots will each be put up separately, and the inside lots with privilege. For further particulars and maps apply to the auctioneers, E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway, New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

92 VALUABLE LOTS AND GORES ON 1st and 2d avs., 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th and 112th sts., being a part of the estate of George Bradish, deceased.

A. J. BLEECKER, SONS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, May 3, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 92 lots and gores on 1st and 2d avs. and 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th and 112th sts. Sixty per cent. can remain on mortgage; title indisputable. Maps and particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st.

AUCTION SALES.

WM. H. MILLER, Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER,

AUCTIONEERS AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
No. 25 Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st., New-York.
TUESDAY, May 7,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom No. 111 Broadway.
VALUABLE PROSPECT PARK PROPERTY.

8TH-AV.—West side—The entire front between Macomb and 1st sts., 8 lots, 25x97 each.

MACOMB-ST.—South side, and 1st-st., north side, in rear of above—6 lots, 25x100 each.

7TH-AV.—Northwest corner of Macomb-st.—6 lots, 25x100 each.

MACOMB-ST.—North side, in rear of above—6 lots, 25x150 each.

These lots are very choice and desirable, being close to the grand entrance to the Park.

MIDDLE-ST.—(Paved) north side 199.7 feet east of 5th-av.—Beautiful two-story and French attic frame house and 6 lots, 40x36, 11 rooms, 5 marble mantels, vestibule door, numerous closets and pantries, large cellar; gas-pipes throughout; drain laid to street; house built by day's work, in very best manner; has three air-tight coverings, tin roof and observatory. Immediate possession. Fifty per cent. can remain on mortgage.

8TH-ST.—North side, 122.10½ feet east of 6th-av.—5 lots.

6TH-ST.—South side, 97.10 feet west of 6th-av.—14 lots, surrounded by good improvements.

ATLANTIC-AV.—North side, 100 feet west of New-York-av.—7 choice lots, 149 feet deep.

CLASSON-AV.—West side, 100 feet north of Lafayette-av.—6 lots. Terms easy. Maps at office.

11TH-AV.—16 lots, 25x100, being the entire front on each side, between 16th and Braxton sts.

16TH-ST.—West side, commencing 97 ft. 10½ in. south from 11th-av.—6 full lots.

16TH-ST.—West side, commencing 97 ft. 10½ in. north from 11th-av.—15 lots.

BRAXTON-ST.—East side, commencing 97 ft. 10½ in. south from 11th-av.—6 lots.

BRAXTON-ST.—East side, commencing 97 ft. 10½ in. north from 11th-av.—13 lots.

Terms easy. Maps and particulars at No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

WEDNESDAY, May 8, at 12 o'clock,
At the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
Valuable 10th-av. lots, near Broadway, New-York.

10TH-AV.—East side, beginning on and including the very desirable northeasterly corner of 75th-st. These lots are on the grade, free from rock, and being only one-third of a block from the Grand Boulevard, and one block from Central Park, are worthy the attention of capitalists seeking investments.

1ST-AV.—Northwest corner of 52d-st. 6 lots, 25x100 each.

2D-AV.—West side, 82 feet 2 inches north 78th-st. 1 lot.

Terms very easy. Maps at the office, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, MAY 2,

At 9 o'clock A. M., at No. — Washington-av., between Fulton and Gates avs., Brooklyn:

HANDSOME FURNITURE—Rosewood parlor suite, 11 pieces, in satin brocatel; large pier mirrors and consoles, silk reps curtains, centre tables, bookcases, walnut, oak and mahogany marble-top chamber and dining-room furniture, hatstand, plated ware, rich china dinner and tea sets, Wilton and velvet carpets, &c.

SAME DAY,

At 1 o'clock P. M., at No. 286 Franklin-av., second house of Madison-st., East Brooklyn:

LARGE SALE OF HANDSOME FURNITURE of the best manufacture, all in excellent order:

Parlors—Splendid rosewood parlor suite, 7 pieces; elegant large bronze clock and statuettes, rich china vases, fine English engravings, artists' proofs, richly framed; camp chairs, large walnut secretary, bookcase and library steps, &c., &c.

Chambers—Handsome mahogany and walnut suites, marble tops, mattresses, bedding, toilet crockery, pier glass, mahogany secretary, bookcase.

Hall—Large oak hat-stand, marble-top barometer and thermometer.

Dining-room—Oak buffet, marble-top, extension table, dining chairs, silver-plated ware, china and glass, &c., &c., with the usual kitchen furniture.

Also, a valuable private library of over 200 volumes of standard works, mostly uniformly and elegantly bound: Britannia, Penny and American Encyclopædias, Audubon's Birds and Quadrupeds; U. S. Exploring Expedition, &c., &c. Set of elegant large colored plates of Audubon's Birds and Animals, with handsome walnut case, &c., &c.

The library will be sold immediately after the furniture, at about — o'clock P. M.

SAME DAY,

At 2½ P. M., at No. 65 First-place, between Court and Clinton sts.:

Furniture and carpets. Particulars to-morrow.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF 34 VALUABLE CENTRAL PARK LOTS AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 7, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York, by order of the Trustees of the New-York Hotel Company:

VERY VALUABLE CENTRAL PARK, 5TH, MADISON AVS., AND 59TH AND 60TH ST. LOTS.—Peremptory sale of the plot of ground on which the new hotel was to be erected, at the 5th-av. entrance of the Central Park, and fronting the same. Each lot will be put up separately, with the usual privileges of adjoining lots, and sold to the highest bidder. There is no property in New-York so well located as regards present and future value. The lots fronting 5th-av. are eminently calculated for the highest class residences, or for a fashionable hotel. The street and avenue lots so near the Park will always be most desirable residences. The whole block will be restricted against nuisances, according to the Murray Hill restrictions, and no private stables will be allowed to be built within twenty-five feet of the front of any street lots, and none on the avenues, and all public stables will be prohibited. The lots on the west and south, or the 5th-av., are held by first-class parties. The view at the entrance of the Park is one of the most interesting and beautiful. The contemplated architectural improvements will highly enhance the beauty of the location.

Maps, &c., apply to the auctioneers.

SALE OF POWDER.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, April 22, 1867.

There will be sold at public auction to the highest bidders in the office of the Inspector of Ordnance at the Navy-yard, Boston, Mass., at noon on THURSDAY the 9th day of May, 1867, fifteen hundred (1,500) barrels of powder, composed of rifle, cannon, musket and ordinary common powder, and eighteen hundred (1,800) pounds compressed powder.

These powders will be sold by sample and in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms: one-half cash in Government funds, and the remainder within ten days afterward, during which time the powders must be removed from the magazine, otherwise they will revert to the Government.

H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau.

SALE OF DAMAGED CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE.

CLOTHING DEPOT, SCHUYLKILL ARSENAL,
OFFICE OF EXECUTIVE AND INSPECTING OFFICER,
PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 24, 1867.

Will be sold at public auction, on account of the United States, at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Gray's Ferry-road, Philadelphia, Penn., on SATURDAY, May 4, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following named articles of Damaged Clothing and Equipage, viz.:

Axes, Pick,	Axes, Felling,	Boots,
Blankets,	Infantry Coats,	Great Coats,
Forage Caps,	Drawers,	Trowsers,
Canteens,	Camp Kettles,	Cap Covers,
Knapsacks,	Stockings,	Spades,
Scales, (Brass).	Bedsacks,	Shirts, &c.

The property must be removed within five (5) days from the day of sale.

Catalogues will be furnished upon application at this office, or at the office of Army Clothing and Equipage, No. 1,139 Girard-st.

Terms—CASH, in Government funds.

By order of Brevet Major-Gen. GEO. H. CROSSMAN, Assistant Quartermaster-General United States Army.

HENRY W. JANES,
Capt. and A. Q. M., Brevet Major U. S. Army, Executive and Inspecting Officer.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BOARD OF AUDIT.

NOTICE.

Under and in pursuance of Section 9 (nine) of an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act to enable the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York to raise money by tax for the use of the Corporation of the City of New-York, and in relation to the expenditure thereof, and to provide for the auditing and payment of unsettled claims against said City, and in relation to actions at law against said Corporation," passed April 23, 1867, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Board of Audit therein and thereby created, for the adjustment and settlement of all legal or equitable claims and accounts outstanding prior to January the first, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, against the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, have appointed and do hereby appoint TUESDAY, the fourth day of June next, 1867, at the Court of Common Pleas Room, Part I., (Room No. 19,) in the City Hall in the said City of New-York, as the day and place at which the said Board will proceed with the hearing, in open Board, of the matters of such claims, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of the said day.

The said act contains the following provision: "All persons having claims against the City of New-York now unadjusted, are hereby required to present the same to the said Board of Audit within three months from the passage of this act; and in case any person now having an outstanding demand against the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York shall neglect or refuse to present such claims to the Board of Audit within the said period of three months from the passage of this act, he shall be barred from the prosecution or maintenance of any right of action which he may have against the said, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New-York arising therefrom."

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY,
Comptroller City of New-York.
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.
NEW-YORK, April 30, 1867.

BOARD OF AUDIT.

NOTICE.

Under and in pursuance of Section 28 (twenty-eight) of an act entitled, "An act to enable the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York to raise money by tax for certain county purposes, to extend the powers of the Metropolitan Police, and to provide for the auditing and payment of unsettled claims against the said county," passed April 25, 1867. Notice is hereby given that the Board of Audit therein and thereby created for the adjustment and settlement of all legal or equitable claims and accounts outstanding prior to January first, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, against the County of New-York, have appointed, and do hereby appoint, TUESDAY, the fourth day of June next, (1867,) at the Court of Common Pleas room, Part I., (Room No. 19,) in the City Hall, in the said City of New-York, as the day and place at which the said Board will proceed with the hearing in open Board of the matters of such claims, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

The said act contains the following provision:

"All persons having claims against the County of New-York, now unadjusted, are hereby required to present the same to the said Board of Audit within three months from the passage of this act; and in case any person now having an outstanding demand against the County of New-York shall neglect or refuse to present such claims to the Board of Audit within the said period of three months from the passage of this act, he shall be barred from the prosecution or maintenance of any right of action which he may have against the said County of New-York arising therefrom."

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY,
Comptroller City of New-York.
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.
NEW-YORK, April 30, 1867.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A FINE PAIR OF BAY HORSES, with a handsome light English phaeton, harness, robes, &c.; complete for a gentleman's turn-out; also, a stylish black horse, good in single or double harness, or for the saddle. Apply at RYERSON & BROWN'S livery stable, in West 32d-st., below 6th-av.

ALL PARTIES WISHING TO BUY OR desirous to sell horses, carriages, wagons or anything pertaining to the horse business, should apply to MINER & SOMERVILLE, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

FOR SALE.—A SECOND-HAND COUPE WILL be sold cheap, the owner having no further use for it. Apply to Mr. DAVIS, livery-stable, West 32d-st., a few doors below 8th-av.

RIDING SADDLES, BRIDLES, FINE harness, sweat blankets, sheets, &c.; the largest assortment in the country. Manufacturer and importer, 253 Pearl-st., New-York, between Fulton and John sts.

FOR SALE—A LARGE FOUNTAIN. APPLY at P. REINHARDT'S Nos. 654 and 656 Broadway, corner 4th-st., from 11 to 1 o'clock.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

14th-st. and Irving-place.

THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, Italian Opera. THE BARBER OF SEVILLE. Characters by Miss Clara Louisa Kellogg, Baragli, Bellini, Antonucci, Fleury, Giorgio Ronconi. Conductor, Signor Torriani.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

Broadway.

THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE SHAMROCK, THE FLOWER OF ERIN. Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams in Irish Life.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

Broadway, corner 13th-st.

THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. THE FLYING SCUD. Characters by Messrs. Frederic Robinson, Charles Fisher, A. W. Young, B. T. Ringgold, W. H. Norton, Miss Mary Barrett, &c.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.

THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, NOBLE REVENGE, and THE O'FLAHERTY'S. Characters: Miss Kate Newton, Mrs. Farren, Misses Harris, Eldridge, Harrison, and Messrs. Fenno, Bland, Davenport, Fyle, Deniston, French, Gillet et al. Mr. Edmund Falconer.

LINGARD'S NEW THEATRE,

No. 514 Broadway.

THIS AFTERNOON, MATINEE.

THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, comedy, ballet and pantomime. Characters by M. Hernandez, Harry Leslie, Pastor, Allen, Video, Lingard, Parkhurst, Mlle. De Vere, Lina Windell, &c.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.

THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

BOWERY THEATRE.

Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.

THIS EVENING, commencing at 7 o'clock, LITTLE BOY BLUE and HUSH-A-BY-BABY; or, PATTY AND HER PITCHER.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.

Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

THIS AFTERNOON at 2, and EVENING at 7¾, GREEN MOUNTAIN BOY and THE YANKEE DUELIST. PANORAMA OF THE NILE. A LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS. 300,000 CURIOSITIES.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS,

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.

THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2½ o'clock, MATINEE.

THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. DON JUAN DEL JONARIO. THE HURDLE ACT ON A ROCKY MOUNTAIN BUFFALO, EL NINO EDDIE, THE CHILD WONDER, ACTING DOGS, ACROBATIC FEATS AND GROUPINGS.

NEW FIFTH-AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.

Adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel.

THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2½ o'clock, MATINEE.

THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. TWO GENTLEMEN OF VERONA and THE MAN ABOUT TOWN. Characters by Griffin, Christy, Burbank, Boyce and Hughes.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,

No. 720 Broadway.

THIS EVENING. CINDER-LEON, DEMON DANCE, SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, &c.

IRVING HALL.

Irving-place, corner 15th-st.

THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, MR. and MRS. HOWARD PAUL'S ENTERTAINMENT.

STUDIO BUILDINGS,

No. 51 West 10th-st.

THIS MORNING, commencing at 7 o'clock. Bierstadt's new Picture, THE DOMES OF THE GREAT YO SEMITE.

UNION HALL,

Broadway and 23d-st.

THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. BUNYAN TABLEAUX, largest panorama in the world, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM,

Atlantic-st., corner Clinton.

THIS AFTERNOON, MATINEE.

THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, HARTZ, THE ILLUSIONIST.

M. E. CHURCH,

Forsyth-st., near Division.

THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, CONCERT BY SENIOR BIBLE CLASS, assisted by PHILIP PHILLIPS. Little Florence Reynolds and other distinguished musical talent.

WASHINGTON HALL,

Harlem.

THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, BIBLICAL ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE CREATION AND DELUGE.

Terms of the New-York Times.

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Five copies	$8
Ten copies	$15

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in Checks or Post-office Money Orders if possible. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
Times Office, New-York.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ Advertisements for the Weekly Times must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

We have advices by ocean telegraph to April 30.

The British Parliament resumed its sessions on the 29th ult. In reply to a question Lord Stanley stated that France and Prussia had accepted the Peace Congress, and that the Luxemburg question was in a fair way of being peacefully settled.

The Prussian Diet was also opened on the 29th ult. by the King in person, who made a speech on the blessings of German unity. He made no allusion to the Luxemburg complications.

The French official paper announces that orders have been given to stop the recent military preparations throughout the Empire.

The Belgian Government is augmenting its military establishment.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Richmond *Dispatch* states that application was made to Gen. Schofield Saturday, on behalf of certain parties in Richmond and elsewhere, for such a modification of the stay law as would place all creditors upon an equal footing. It is charged that inasmuch as creditors whose claims have been created since April 3, 1865, have the privilege of compelling the payment of the same, older creditors will be entirely cut off in every case in which the debtor has not sufficient property to pay both his old and his new debts.

The Tremont Mills and Suffolk Manufacturing Company of Lowell, Mass., have given the operatives in their employ notice of a partial stoppage of work in their mills. One-half of the work of each corporation is to be stopped on the expiration of the notice, and the manufacture of woolen goods is to be entirely suspended. The operatives are leaving daily, and there is no disposition to fill their places, and those out of employ find it very difficult, if not impossible, to get work.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, held in Philadelphia on Monday evening, the Committee appointed at a previous meeting to investigate its management made a report. The report gives a full exhibit of the affairs of the Company, and shows it to be sound and prosperous beyond the expectation of the shareholders. The Committee cordially and fully indorse the policy of the present management.

A young woman employed in a factory at Uncasville, Conn., was set upon by a couple of ruffians at New-London on Friday evening, and an attempt made to violate her person, but she was rescued by the arrival of two men, who took her under their protection. Instead of being taken to a respectable house her rescuers led her to a solitary place and succeeded in perpetrating the outrage from which she had just escaped.

A dispatch from Omaha says that the report that Gen. Augur was about to move West from Fort Phil Kearny with six thousand troops, and that eleven thousand Indians were encamped between Forts Kearny and Smith, waiting for grass to commence hostilities, and that Gen. Hancock's expedition is in distress, is pronounced an unmitigated hoax at Gen. Augur's headquarters.

The latest dispatch from Fort Laramie says the Indians had surrounded Horseshoe Station, and a fight was in progress. A telegraph supply train was attacked on the 21st ult., seventy miles west of Laramie, and all the stock driven off and all the provisions destroyed. No more work can be done on the telegraph line without an armed escort.

Thirty-six American mercantile sea-going crafts and 15 foreign (bound to or from United States ports) are reported during the current month as either totally lost or missing. They comprise 3 steamers, 6 ships, 10 barks, 9 brigs and 23 schooners—total 51. Of these [illegible] wrecked, 13 abandoned, 4 foundered, 1 run down and 5 are missing.

The grasshoppers which recently appeared in [illegible] portions of Texas, and threatened the crops with destruction, are reported to have been killed off by a short season of cold weather.

The Republican members of the Financial Committee of the Ohio Senate and House of Representatives have united in requesting Gen. Godman, the present Auditor of State, to be a candidate for renomination before the next Republican Convention. Gen. Godman has consented, but remarks that this will be the last occasion on which he shall accept any public office.

Jacob Mitchell, a lad 15 years of age, formerly in the employ of Edy & Co., of this City, was arrested at Newburgh on Monday evening, charged with having robbed his employers of $247. The lad had drawn this amount from the bank, but instead of taking it to his employers, had absconded with it. When arrested he had nearly the entire sum in his possession.

An old resident of Birmingham, Mich., named Alton, was sitting in his house, near a window, on Saturday night last, conversing with some of his friends and relatives, when some one approached the house and fired the contents of a shot-gun through the glass and into his body. The injuries sustained by the unfortunate man were sufficient to cause almost instant death.

Gen. Grant has ordered that a company of cavalry shall accompany a number of professors from Bloomington, Ill., on a scientific tour to the Western slope of the Rocky Mountains. The expedition will be absent about three months, and will be furnished with transportation and subsistence.

Julia Shea, who was lately run over by the cars near Boston, when her child was killed, died on Friday from the injuries received. She remained unconscious from the time of the accident, and it is not known where she belonged or who were her friends, as no one has appeared to claim the body.

The extensive paper works of Messrs. Jessup & Moore, at Rockland, Del., on the Brandywine, four miles from Wilmington, were totally burned on Monday. The fire originated in the rag-picking room, and spreading rapidly was uncontrollable. Loss $300,000; insured for $115,000.

The Connecticut election parade will take place to-day at Hartford, at which time the newly-elected Governor will be inaugurated and the Legislature convened. There will be a review of troops and civic societies by the Governor, and a grand parade through the principal streets of the city.

The ingrain carpet weavers of Philadelphia are now on a strike, demanding that the winding shall be paid by the manufacturer instead of the weaver, and that the cloth be measured thirty-six inches for a yard. Some of the manufacturers have already acceded to the demand.

John Durham, a shoemaker, was instantly killed yesterday at Getchell's Corner, Me., by a base-ball player. Durham, with a knife in his hand, was watching a game of base ball, when one of the players ran against him accidentally, driving the knife into his heart.

The mechanics of Chicago will have a grand celebration to-day to inaugurate the eight-hour system. The railroad companies and large manufacturers have given notice that hereafter they will pay for labor by the hour.

The Street Railway Company of Richmond will commence running cars to-day for the accommodation of both whites and blacks. Their refusal heretofore to carry colored people has led to serious disturbance on several occasions.

The New-York Central Railroad woodsheds at Syracuse caught fire yesterday morning. About one thousand cords of wood, sheds and eight caboose cars were consumed. The entire loss will be from $10,000 to $15,000.

Well-executed counterfeit fifty-cent currency has been put in circulation in Philadelphia. The engraving on the face of the notes is excellent. The obverse is slightly blurred. The notes are one-eighth of an inch narrower than the genuine.

The Coroner's verdict on the body of J. Pusey Smith, who was killed at Wilmington, Del., on Monday, was that deceased came to his death from a wound inflicted by Joseph M. Pratt. Pratt was committed for trial.

The Union Pacific and Chicago and Northwestern Railroads, recently flooded on the route *via* Chicago and Omaha to the North Platte, are all right again. Passengers are now going through without the least delay.

The missing $1,000 bond, some days since mislaid in the Printing Bureau of the Treasury Department, which has occasioned considerable investigation, has at last been discovered.

Commodore John H. Gardiner has been appointed Lighthouse Inspector of the Fourth District, which has its headquarters at Philadelphia.

Panthers and wolves driven out of the swamps by the overflowed rivers are becoming dangerous in the hill land of Jefferson County, Miss.

The cattle disease has made its appearance in the vicinity of Wolfboro, N. H.

Nine men were fined $100 apiece at Boston on Saturday, for being engaged in the lottery business.

LOCAL NEWS.

The General Term of the Supreme Court, four Judges present, yesterday directed an order to be entered to the effect that hereafter all applications, (except for the taxation of costs,) connected with or relating to the opening, altering or widening of any streets, avenues, squares or other public places, shall be noticed for and brought on in the General Term only, and such applications may be noticed for any day in term. It is also ordered that the April term be continued through the first two weeks of May, and in order to provide for this the Circuit, Part III., will be adjourned to the third Monday of May inst.

On Monday United States Commissioner White decided that there was sufficient proof before him in the Prussian extradition case of Philip Henrich that a forgery had been committed, and that he would send his certificate to the State Department in accordance with that decision in the course of a few days. Meantime Mr. Wehle, counsel for the accused, desired an opportunity to prepare his papers submitting certain points to which he had excepted during the examination.

At a late hour on Monday night the jury in the Gardiner-Tyler will case returned a verdict in favor of Mr. Gardiner on all the issues involved. Mrs. Tyler's counsel thereupon moved the Court for a new trial on the minutes, urging that the verdict was against evidence. The Court denied this motion, and the Counsel then gave notice of an appeal to the General Term. The trial occupied about a week.

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday. A resolution by Mr. Norton was adopted authorizing the Mayor to employ counsel to test the validity of the law transferring the licensing power to the Police Commissioners. A resolution by Mr. Loew to extend Fifth-avenue to the Battery was referred to a Special Committee. The Board adjourned to Thursday next.

Kate Gross, the accomplice of certain dangerous counterfeit dealers, was brought before United States Commissioner Osborn, and under recommendations from Col. Wood, the Chief of the Secret Service of the Treasury Department, with the consent of the District-Attorney, was discharged on her own recognizance.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, Recorder Hackett dismissed the Grand Jury for the term, thanking them for their attendance. Three prisoners were sentenced to the State Prison for various terms, and one was sent to the Penitentiary. Several others were remanded for sentence.

The rackets match yesterday, between Foulkes and Devoe on the one side and the two Grays on the other, was won by the American players. It was previously agreed that the stakes and all outside bets should be withdrawn.

The Street Cleaning Commission yesterday adopted a resolution directing the contractor to sweep all the streets of the City whether paved since the contract was signed or before.

Mr. Wm. D. Weed, of the firm of Hastings & Weed, of this City, died on Monday last from injuries received by being thrown out of his carriage near Throg's Neck.

A decree of divorce was granted by the Supreme Court yesterday, Judge Barnard presiding, in the action entitled George C. Munson *vs.* Harriet M. Munson.

Chas. Ulrich, an alleged expert engraver of plates for counterfeit money, was yesterday brought before United States Commissioner Osborn, and committed in default of $8,000 bail.

The number of deaths in this City last week was 405, being one less than in the previous week, and 47 less than in the corresponding week of last year.

In the Court of Special Sessions yesterday, sixty prisoners were arraigned, thirty of whom were found guilty of the offences laid to their charge.

Breadstuffs were in more request yesterday and generally higher. Provisions and cotton were heavy in price, with less doing. Freights were moderately active.

The Late War-Panic in America and Europe—The Romances of the Cable.

We suppose that the great Franco-Prussian war panic is over for a fortnight—both here and in Europe. It can hardly be believed that Bismarck, fractious, choleric, and determined though he be, will again shake his fist in Napoleon's face before the London Peace Conference meets on the 15th of this month; and it must be doubted whether the French troops headed by that formidable telegraphic figure, "Marshal M'Mahon, Duke of Magenta," who have been hotly engaged for ten days in "grinding their swords," like our own volunteers before the battle of Bull Run, will continue to carry on their operations as fervidly as they did a week ago.

The "war" was sprung on us so suddenly, and in such a terrible and unaccountable manner, that we were not only startled, but in danger of being quite upset. One telegram hastened after another from Paris, Berlin and London—all proclaiming a gigantic war to be imminent and certain; and if for an hour these three capitals failed to sound the alarm, the lesser political centres, like Berne, Amsterdam and Stuttgart did what *they* could to supply the deficiency.

Our markets, and especially our finances, were excited as never before from Europe. In fact, it may be said that we have now, for the first time, learned the quick and tremendous influence which European movements, acting through the agency of the Atlantic Cable, must henceforth exercise upon all American interests.

The critical history of the recent "war panic," as it was wrought up in this country, and as it actually existed in Europe, cannot yet be fully unfolded. But on some points, we have already had light.

The first startling and unexpected shock through the magnetic wire reached America on the 12th April, from Berlin. We had been hearing daily about the squabble between Spain and England on the *Tornado* question, when suddenly a *Herald* "special," which the *Tribune* and *World* also heralded, proclaimed that Bismarck had just dispatched an "energetic note" to Paris "demanding Napoleon's reasons for the sudden arming which is taking place"—declaring that he (the choleric Count) would hold France "*responsible* for the serious consequences which may ensue," and requiring at the same time the "*instant cessation of Napoleon's warlike preparations.*" This, as we have said, was the first sensational dispatch, which was immediately followed by others, definite and indefinite, announcing the sudden march of Prussian troops to the frontier, and a general warlike hullabaloo which almost led people to imagine that before another day the Prussians would be in Paris, the French in Berlin, and the Dutch in Holland.

Not till Friday last were we able to tell the foundation for this initial terrible telegram. The Berlin letter in the *Herald* of that date reveals the secret. The writer of the letter was the author of the dispatch. And how did he acquire his diplomatic knowledge on such an immense question of state? Did it come from the irascible "Count" who wrote the belligerent note, or from the Emperor who received it? Was it reached through a key-hole or by a subterranean telegraph, or from Bismarck's footman or the King's fool? "The source," says the author, "from which this startling piece of news is derived, *is one which I have always found well informed, and to which in this instance I cannot help attaching still more weight, as it tallies with what I have heard in other quarters.*" The source, we are further led to understand, is "an acquaintance of mine, who is on an *intimate footing* with Bismarck," who, moreover, is an "enthusiastic patriot," and who has various other characteristics which make it very likely that he is just the precise and particular person whom Bismarck would intrust with State secrets. The correspondent, however, inadvertently weakens our belief in the authenticity of his awful news, by subsequently alleging that not only the "highest political circles" refuse to credit such things, but that even the "King and Crown Prince" are opposed to them—the King having, as we are assured, a "vivid recollection" of all the history of Prussia, which the correspondent proceeds to narrate in a manner which makes it certain that none but the "King" himself, while under the influence of lager beer, could have furnished the facts. It was, then, this preposterous dispatch, from this ridiculous "source"—a source so well known to some of our newspaper correspondents—which was flashed across the Atlantic Ocean, startled half of America, and created a panic among the "shorts" in gold!

After this stunning affair, there came for a series of days masses of cloudy dispatches which were portentous as the "war cloud" itself; but the next really fearful and positively definite thing reached the American continent a week after the first, or on the 19th April. It was dated "Berlin, April 18—Evening," and excitedly set forth the report that Napoleon was strengthening his forces and military posts on the frontier, and placing his artillery on a war footing; that large numbers of ambulances (subsequently corrected to *horses*) were being purchased, and that the French reserves of 1868 were presently to be called out. This seemed to put out of question all doubt about the coming Franco-Prussian war. The Emperor had "got his back up" as well as Bismarck; and now let the world look out for the clash of "mighty opposites." No wonder that after this we learned every day that "war *now* seems imminent," that "war is *now* regarded as almost certain," &c., &c.

Now, what was the "source" of this startling Berlin dispatch of the "18th, evening," which was suddenly shot hot over to the American continent? In the New-York Times of last Friday there will be found among our European extracts a letter of the Paris correspondent of the London *Times, dated the 12th of April*, in which are contained the details, word for word, of all this Berlin news. Now, if this news was so important and authentic that it had to be projected over here when the "war-panic" in Wall-street was at its height, why was it held back in Europe for a week? and how came it to be sent on the 18th instead of the 12th, and from *Berlin* instead of from London, where it was first published? The English correspondent who first gave this news to the European public, derived it, as he tells us, "from a private letter of a person in position (which I prefer not alluding to more particularly) not far from the frontier." The "source" in this instance is of the most mysterious possible character; but still we consider it as much more trustworthy than the "source" of the first belligerent dispatch, as the news is less ridiculous in one than in the other.

It is neither possible nor is it worth while to enter into an investigation of the "source" of all the Cable dispatches that were published during the late severe war panic. Those we have spoken of were far the most important in themselves, and produced the most profound sensation and the heaviest pecuniary losses here. Many of the others, especially the harrowing "specials" given by some of our cotemporaries, needed only to be looked at to be laughed at. We have no doubt that, in case of the *next* war in Europe, parties who are interested in the accuracy of their Cable dispatches, will scrutinize them more intelligently than the Wall-street gudgeons have done those of the last fortnight.

The Luxemburg Difficulty and the London Conference.

The acceptable news from unofficial sources, foreshadowing the probable settlement of the Luxemburg trouble, is satisfactorily affirmed on higher authority in the Cable telegram this morning.

Lord Stanley, on the reassembling of Parliament after the Easter holidays, was questioned on the subject in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon; and his answer was in no way ambiguous. Both France and Prussia agree to the proposition for a Conference. And that involves, we may safely assume, their assent, likewise, to the preliminaries, of which an outline was given in a former dispatch.

France withdraws her demand for territorial compensation. Prussia withdraws her troops from the coveted fortress; and thus virtually abandons whatever rights she acquired in the Duchy by the settlement of 1815, as well as by that of 1839.

Luxemburg, with its fortifications dismantled, becomes either neutral territory, or what is equivalent to the same thing, it is likely to become incorporated with the Kingdom of Holland proper. Aside from its value in a military sense, it is not an exceedingly tempting piece of property. The Grand Duke may as well become its real owner as its nominal sovereign, for all that any leading European Power need care, so long as it ceases to be a menace to existing boundary lines. That essential point the London Conference undertakes to settle, and, to all appearance, with a clear prospect of success.

Compromising Custom-house Seizures.

The testimony taken before the Congressional Committee on affairs in the Custom-house in this City, makes a book of some 350 pages, and contains matter worthy of more attention than it is likely to receive.

That part relating to the compromises by the Custom-house officers of seizure cases is of special interest. The Committee had before them sixteen witnesses who testified to having had goods seized by the Custom-house officers, and to having *compromised* the cases. The amount of money paid in these sixteen cases was over $300,000, the several sums varying from $125 to $65,000. How many other cases there have been does not appear in the testimony, but the amount received from them can be estimated from a document furnished to the Committee by the Auditor at the Custom-house, showing the distribution of the proceeds of the fines, penalties and forfeitures.

This showed that between October, 1864, and December, 1866, a period of two years and three months, the Surveyor received for his share the nice little sum of $101,206 14; that from June 1861, to September, 1865, being four years and three months, the Naval Officer received for his share $114,704 27, and that from May 16, 1866, to Dec. 31, 1866, the Collector received as his share $16,080 89. It is not possible, from these figures, to give any exact statement of the amount of compromises, because these sums include all that was received in suits which were not compromised, as well as in those that were. These, however, have not been very numerous, and we think we should be within bounds if we estimated the amount of the compromises, for the last two or three years at least, at about $150,000 or $200,000 a year, one-half of which goes to the United States and the other half is divided between three men. Our readers can see from this, if they did not know before, why offices in the New-York Custom-house are so sharply sought. They must not understand, however, that the sums we have named are all that these parties receive. They are all salaried offices besides, and receive, if we are not mistaken, the Collector $6,000 a year, the Naval Officer $5,000, and the Surveyor $4,500 a year, besides what they can make out of fines, penalties and forfeitures; and this includes not only what they receive during their term, but all that are incurred during their term, whenever received.

This whole matter of Custom-house compromises demands attention. By what authority do these officials compromise them at all? An examination of the statutes shows only a statute authorizing Collectors to release property seized and valued at not more than $1,000; and yet we hear of their settling on every hand, receiving more than $3,000 in thirteen of the sixteen cases specified in the testimony before the Committee. The question had suggested itself to others it seems, for we see by the testimony of Mr. Chittenden, late Register of the Treasury, that he was retained in such a seizure case in this City in September, 1864, and the question of compromise was suggested to him. He testifies that he "was very strongly impressed with the opinion that no power of compromise existed with the Government officers * * * and that in short the officers of the Government had no more power to settle an offence against the laws than ordinary officers charged with criminal transactions had to settle theirs"—an opinion which strikes us as very reasonable. Subsequently the Committee had before them Mr. Clinch, who has been Deputy Collector in this port since 1839, and on the Committee inquiring of him where this authority to compromise came from, he informed them that it could be found in the act of March 3, 1841, section 5, and the act of March 3, 1863, section 10.

We have examined these acts to satisfy ourselves. The act of 1863 in express terms authorizes, not the Custom-house officers, but *the Secretary of the Treasury*, to make compromises of claims in favor of the United States after full statement of facts from the District-Attorney or other attorney or agent. This, therefore, gives no authority to the Custom-house officers. We turned to the act of 1841. It proved to be the Civil Appropriation Bill of that year, passed as usual at the heel of the session, and in section 5 was a clause requiring the Collectors, Naval Officers and Surveyors, in addition to the accounts then required from them, to render a quarter-yearly account "of all sums of money by each of them respectively received or collected for fines, penalties or forfeitures, or for seizures of goods, wares or merchandise, *or upon compromises made upon said seizures.*"

If this is all that the Custom-house officials have relied on to support their action in compromising claims of this nature, we are strongly inclined to think that they have no power at all. It is very surprising that the question of power has never been raised in some way before the Courts, but there are some features of the testimony which indicate a desire to keep the matter in the dark as far as possible.

The act of 1863 may perhaps give the power to the Secretary of the Treasury of compromising, though it is doubtful whether the words "any claim in favor of the United States" include criminal proceedings for violation of law. But if these compromises are sought to be authorized under that act, then it is not the various Custom-house officials, but the Secretary and Solicitor of the Treasury, who are directly and wholly responsible for them, a position of things which does not seem to have been in accordance with the impressions of the Committee or of the community at large.

A Strange Story.

One of the most extraordinary stories of married life we ever heard of has just been made public. The incidents are more improbable than a novelist or dramatist, with a strict regard for his reputation, would dare to use. The story, as it originally appeared, was that a Mr. Wight had married a Miss Chamberlain, having just obtained a divorce from his first wife on the sole evidence of his second. The first wife then acted as *bridesmaid* at Miss Chamberlain's marriage, standing there, as we are told, "like a living corpse." The "curse and blight of the Almighty" were invoked by the agonized reporter upon the newly married couple.

These are not pleasant things to hear, and Mr. Wight has come forward with a long statement, in which the assertions of the reporter are contradicted, but a narrative in every way more strange and remarkable is substituted for them. The husband tells his own story, and it far transcends the wildest dreams of Defoe or Sue. In 1854 Mr. Wight returned to this country from Europe in order to marry a lady to whom he was engaged. He came sooner than he intended, because the lady's parents and all her family had died, and left her unprotected. She was twenty-three years old, and afflicted with a nervous disease which her mother described as hysteria. The pair went to England, and while at Keswick one night, a month after their marriage, the husband was horrified to see his wife fall at his feet in a fit of epilepsy. She had seventeen fits before the morning. Shocked at the discovery that his wife was afflicted with this most awful disease, knowing that it was incurable, and despairing of escape from his terrible position, he that night, as he states, "adopted her as his child."

From that time to this he has nursed her and taken care of her, but he has never resumed the relationship of their marriage tie. He calls her in his narrative, "his patient" and "his ward." Once, when she thought he proposed to treat her as a wife, she was rendered "extremely unhappy." Her disease grew worse—the very servants and nurses fled from the house in horror. Six years ago Miss Chamberlain came as nurse, and as Mr. Wight says, his "patient" herself proposed that he should marry this lady. "She," (the first wife) "had come to regard it as religiously wrong to think of fulfilling the relations of wife in her condition." She pressed him to marry Miss Chamberlain. Let us imagine what she must have suffered ere she could bring herself to this. They tried to get a divorce in Indiana, but failed, for reasons which Mr. Wight, a little inconsistently, declines to mention. At last they succeeded—for the wife helped—and Miss Chamberlain was the solitary witness on whose evidence the compact was dissolved. Of what nature that evidence was, we are not informed. The divorced wife was present at the marriage ceremony, and she is to live with the couple for the future.

Was there ever such a story? One scarcely knows which to pity most, the man chained to a scarcely living woman for thirteen years, appalled night and day by the terrible visitations to which she was subject, or the woman doomed to witness the misery which she had caused, loss of his affections and his marriage with another, and to bear in addition the remorse which her own deception and sin must necessarily occasion her. Verily, the tragedies of real life are more ghastly than those which the imagination conjures up.

MINOR TOPICS.

Ristori, it is said, has made $270,000 clear profit by playing 168 nights during her visit to the United States. What other calling in life pays like this? No wonder Ristori has long articles in the magazines and columns in the newspapers wherever she goes, or that we are commanded to recognize in her not only a great actress and a woman of genius—but a heroine, an *inspiree*, a goddess. What succeeds like success? Why is it that these great rewards of the stage do not entice into the field of competition a larger proportion of gifted persons? The law, literature, art, all attract worthy aspirants for fame—few, comparatively, go to the drama. Is the cause to be traced to the monopoly which a few men, in every country, exercise over the career—to their power to shut the door in the faces of deserving competitors? Is it ignorance, selfishness, or conceit which *manages* this calling—while other professions are open? Ristori deserves her reward; but no one can deny that she is well rewarded, and she secures it because she is *free* and beyond the reach of the charlatans who look upon actors and actresses as marionettes or as commodities, which, being bought and paid for, may be used at odd times as a boy uses a penny whistle.

We agree with the *Tribune* that the boat crews of Yale and Harvard could not compete successfully, at present, against those of Oxford or Cambridge, but still we should like to see them *try*. It would do them good. We observe that the Harvard men are demanding that the race in July shall be rowed on Lake Quinsigamond, because it "is a smooth sheet of water," while there is a "chop in the Connecticut waters which would be unfavorable to a perfect race." While they [illegible] themselves to "[illegible]" [illegible] they will never [illegible] school-boy river, and the contending boats have to be piloted round very ugly reaches, in and out among steamboats and barges, under bridges, and with all the accidents of a crowded stream against them. This year Cambridge was partly stopped by a barge. On one occasion the Cambridge boat was sunk, and there have been innumerable instances of steamers getting right in the way. Under these circumstances, to pull over four miles and a half in twenty-two minutes thirty-nine seconds is tough work. Our University men must get used to pulling in bad water, and know what training means, before they go in to win against dark or light blue. The daily "bill of fare" for the Harvard and Yale crews, actually under training, would make the Captain of an English eight shake in his shoes. "Beef, jellies, eggs, mutton, bread and milk, steaks," "not restricting themselves to quantity"—what on earth can young men expect to do on such a regimen, except to get dyspeptic and puffy? If this is training, there are a good many people outside the Universities who would like to be put through a course of it. Our young friends should remember that the object of training is to enlarge the muscles, not what sporting papers call the "bread-basket."

Those of our readers who are going to Paris had better acquaint themselves with some of the inconveniences they will have to bear. The arrangements for public exhibitions are generally bad everywhere, but in Paris they are simply detestable. "They order these things better in France," is a saying which must soon become obsolete. In the first place, you cannot buy a ticket without showing your photograph—and in some cases that is a very disagreeable necessity. We have, however, known persons who are not at all averse to it. You may alter your appearance; care may make you thin, or joy may make you fat, as singing anthems did Falstaff; and then your season ticket may be taken away, and you may be hurled into prison as an impostor. All this is very troublesome. Then, when you get inside the building, there is nothing to sit down upon—except your *carte de visite*, which would be an insufficient accommodation in most cases. But there is one M. Bernard coming shortly with chairs, for which a toll will have to be paid—nothing is given for nothing in this French Exposition. They talk of "Yankee sharpness"—what is it compared with the ravenousness of our Gallic friends! This show is one great scheme for levying black-mail upon the civilized universe. Fabulous sums have been demanded for the room taken up by each country, and now the visitor cannot move without opening his purse. And then the "polite" Frenchman has made it very unpleasant for some of his guests to go to the Exhibition. A correspondent alludes to what he calls the "lavatory, &c., question." The plain fact is that the "&c.s" have been very shamefully mismanaged. Under a *marquée* around the building, where all the people sit and drink their cheerful and invigorating *eau sucrée*, "we come," says this correspondent, "to a door with the word *Dames* upon a signboard stretched out from it. Is it retired? The door of it is, like the door of the next restaurant, in the midst of the gayest throngs; the door also is glass, and it is set in a wall of glass." The visitor must pass through "a crowd of men tippling beer and brandy, absinthe and vermout" to get to the lavatory. Decidedly, all this is very "Frenchy," but not much according to the taste and habit of more fastidious people. It will be hard for Americans to conform themselves to these latest Paris fashions. In one of John Leech's sketches there was a Frenchman, with a rueful face, saying to another, "I've caught a bad cold; I am ill; I was imprudent." "How?" "Why, yesterday I washed my neck." Judging from the arrangements for cleanliness which are thought to be sufficient at the Paris Exposition, we can scarcely say that this jest was much exaggerated.

We should like to have it understood on what ground it is that the public is expected to take a morbid interest in the last moments of condemned malefactors. In England it is believed, much against common sense and experience, that a public execution teaches a wholesome moral lesson—whereas, all the thieves and ruffians of the locality flock like carrion birds to the gallows, and exult in the spectacle of their comrade shaking hands with Jack Ketch, chaffing the chaplain, and dying "game." In this country we do not believe in the gallows as a moral teacher for the young; but it would be an improvement upon our system if murderers were allowed to go to their graves without reporters standing by to send us their dying blasphemies. Take the case of a man hanged in Illinois a few days ago as an instance of the mischief. We are told that on the morning of his execution he sent for some wine and cigars, and made himself merry over them. "He was very cool to the clergyman present." He uttered some shocking blasphemies, and when the turnkeys came for him he asked them to "put in the papers" that he was "very sorry." That is the ambition of these wretches—to be "put in the papers." It is to be regretted that their desires are so often gratified. But nothing that can take place here is so bad as a scene reported in the last English papers to have occurred at a jail in London. The condemned man, when placed under the rope, struggled with the turnkeys, fought with the hangman, amid the wild excitement of the crowd, and was at last forcibly held down while the noose was put round his neck. Against exhibitions of this disgraceful kind many writers have protested, but custom is as powerful as law on the banks of the Thames, and murderers will still have their necks broken in public for the edification of the small boys who prowl about the street gutters. The "graphic" stories of these circumstances are scarcely more improving to the mind than those equally startling anecdotes of the feats which women occasionally perform. There is one such story now going the rounds, ending thus: "Mrs. —— recently gave birth to four boys, making six in less than one year." This extremely unpleasant female is doubtless proud of her achievements; we hope her husband likes them as well; but every right-minded person must needs regard her as a scourge to her species and a terror to persons about to marry. She ought to be dispatched without loss of time to the barren parts of our new Territory. Better is the dry crust than the stalled ox with such a woman.

It is now positively stated that Charles Dickens has accepted an engagement to give a course of his celebrated readings in this country. If this promise be realized, we believe that Mr. Dickens will find himself mistaken in the view which he holds of the temper of the American people toward him. He has been deterred from coming here, because he imagines that he has provoked our bitter resentment by his free handling of certain strongly marked features which he suppoes to be peculiar to the Americans, in *Martin Chuzzlewit* and *The American Notes*. He is under the impression that he would be very unfavorably received, and find none to welcome him. We can assure him by anticipation that he is mistaken. His caricatures in *Chuzzlewit* have been laughed at as cordially and good-humoredly here as on the other side of the Atlantic, and the world of readers is under too many obligations to him to remember to his disadvantage any injustices we may conceive him to have committed. There are few of us who are not indebted to Charles Dickens for many an hour of amusement, of relief from pain, of [illegible] from care, which scarcely any one [illegible] his varied powers, and kindly instincts, and large insight into the human mind, could have supplied. He has probably given us all more genuine, innocent, enduring pleasure than any living author—more perhaps than any single writer of past days, except Shakespeare. Take him up at any moment and there is always something which will chime in with your mood. To such a man we owe a debt of gratitude which small misconceptions of ourselves ought not and cannot induce us to forget. Charles Dickens need not hesitate to come to America. He will find that we do not nurse small resentments against great men. As to his readings, they are as charming as his books. He is one of the best actors of the day—better, it is said, than any professional actor now on the stage. It is a living picture of the character he assumes, which he puts before the spectator. Compared with him, the painted and dyed egotists and fops of the stage, whose faces, voices and manners are always the same, are contemptible mountebanks—scarcely worthy to be mentioned with Vincent Crummles, who after all was a very respectable sort of person. We hope Mr. Dickens will visit us, and we promise him that he will never regret it.

It is melancholy to reflect how much mischief a very few fools can do in a large community. One child can start a conflagration which a hundred men cannot put out. So now, while the great body of the people in the Southern States seem to be accepting the terms dictated by Congress in good faith, and doing all in their power to restore their relations to the National Government, here and there a blatant ass keeps up his braying about the Yankees until he seems to fill the whole South with his stupid and malignant clamor. There are plenty of people in the North who find their account in representing all this as the true voice of the Southern people, and making it the basis of resentful or restrictive action upon their interests. Very much of the harsh legislation to which the South has been subjected, has been due to this source. Isolated murders and robberies have been represented as characteristic of Southern society. Special instances of a failure to enforce the law have created the belief that law and justice were unknown in the Southern States. There has been a grand crusade against the character, reputation and peace of the South, and it has found its most effective weapons in just such special occurrences and declarations as those referred to. The very best thing the South can possibly do for itself is to abolish or muzzle its fools.

Mere charity, though always good and always useful, is not the only way to help the needy. There are thousands of men in the Southern States who would be glad to work, but can find no capital to employ their labor. We know of one case where a valuable mill was taken possession of by the Government and ran during the war, at the end of which it was delivered to its owner, then become a widow. She leased it to a Northern man, who has run it two years, meantime allowing its taxes to run themselves, and has finally gone off, paying nothing, even for the rent. The mill now stands seized, and being worth thousands of dollars is to be sold for eight hundred dollars' taxes. Another establishment consists of many acres of highly cultivated land, before the war devoted to grape-growing and wine-making. Its owners would be glad to part with it for any sum that would help them, and meanwhile, the father, an old gentleman of delicate rearing and highly educated, cultivates what little ground he can, himself drawing the plow, held by his wife, to plant corn for absolute sustenance. Mining lands also abound, particularly in the northern tier of States where the investment of capital and its judicious expenditure would give longed-for work to starving men, and bring just and handsome returns to those who are able to enter upon this mode of help, which is really the best for all parties. The Southern lands hold in their own bosoms the food, the clothing, the books, the everything that the Southern people need. Let those who would permanently help these needy ones apply their capital so that it will bring forth substantial benefits.

The Italian Admiral Persano, who lost the naval battle of Lissa, has been cashiered, deprived of his rank and decorations, and sent back to private life a disgraced and ruined man. The sentence though severe is just. At the last moment before the beginning of the conflict, Persano transferred his flag from the deck of the *Rè d' Italia* to the hold of the iron-clad *Affondatore*, where he was unable to obtain a glimpse of his own or the enemy's fleet during the whole fight. Partly in consequence of the confusion resulting from the concealment of the Admiral, the Italian iron-clads were shamefully beaten by a shabby fleet of wooden vessels, hastily equipped, and manned by crews of doubtful loyalty, under Admiral Tegethof. Persano's excuse for hiding was that he considered his own safety to be essential to that of the fleet. His poltroonery recalls, by contrast, the conduct of Admiral Farragut on a similar occasion. When proceeding to the attack on the rebel fleet in Mobile harbor, he was urged to consult his own safety by taking refuge in a monitor. No, replied the gallant old sailor, "if I must go to the bottom, I'd rather go on a shingle than in a tea-kettle." So, lashed to the mast, he went in and won. The one was an Italian, the other an American.

Those who have business to transact in the United States Court buildings complain of the strong smell of liquor which pervades them, arising from a quantity of spirits seized as forfeited and stored in the lower rooms of the building. Aside from the personal inconvenience to those to whom the smell is unpleasant, and the indecorum of having the atmosphere of a Court of justice undistinguishable from that of a corner groggery, the danger of fire is one which ought not to be incurred for a moment. Any accident which should touch a match to that spirit would send the whole building heavenward in a light blaze so quick that little or nothing could be saved, and the loss and vexation and worry and labor which would result from the destruction of the records of those Courts would be incalculable. This risk is entirely too great to be run for the sake of any little profit which may be made by using the building as a liquor storehouse. The matter should be attended to by somebody at once.

It is reported that Gov. Fenton does not intend to exercise the power conferred upon him by a law of the last Legislature, of designating some one of the Judges of the Supreme Court before whom all of a certain large class of cases should be brought. If this be true, the Governor has acted wisely, and we trust he will adhere to his purpose. The power conferred is simply monstrous—far greater than should ever be conferred, without restriction, upon any one man. Very strong remonstrances have been forwarded to the Governor on this subject, and the general sentiment of the community is decidedly against the appointment. By what special machinery was so extraordinary a bill as this engineered through the Legislature? Cannot some of the champions of the purity of that body inform us?

The Times of this morning says it has never been so prosperous as it is now. Good! All its readers say it has never been brighter or better.—*Evening Gazette.*

Thank you, Sir.

Street Railway Cars in Richmond.

Richmond, Va., Tuesday, April 30.

To-morrow the street car Company will run four cars for both whites and blacks, and two cars for ladies. The Company have only six cars, and this is done after consulting with Gen. Schofield.

The Gardiner Will Case—A Decision in Equity.

A domestic feud, in which the widow of a former President of the United States and her only brother were the principal actors, has occupied a full share of public attention for a few days past by its thorough exploitation in a Staten Island Court.

Yesterday the case was concluded in favor of the plaintiff, and we do not hesitate to say against the weight of the evidence—the jury yielding to the equity of the point at issue. Our readers will understand that we refer to the action between Mrs. **Tyler** and her brother, Mr. **Gardiner**, touching the validity of the will of their mother. Mrs. **Juliana Gardiner**, who died in October, 1864, leaving the bulk of her property, amounting to $180,000, to Mrs. **Tyler** during her natural life, or until the United States should reimburse her for the losses, consequent upon the war, to the property left her in Virginia by her husband, Ex-President **Tyler**.

As the contingency upon which the reversion of any portion of this estate to Mr. **Gardiner** during the lifetime of Mrs. **Tyler** was altogether out of reason, the terms of the testatrix were equivalent to an absolute disinheritance of her son. When the will was presented for probate, it was thrown out at the instance of Mr. **Gardiner**, on the ground that undue influence had been exerted upon his mother by Mrs. **Tyler**. The latter then appealed the matter to the Supreme Court, in General Term, which overruled the decision of the Surrogate. It was now Mr. **Gardiner**'s turn to carry up the case, and on the argument before the Court of Appeals the original ruling of the Surrogate was sustained, the will being pronounced invalid. The suit just concluded was then instituted by Mr. **Gardiner** for partition of the property under the statute, as if no will existed; and Mrs. **Tyler**, setting up the will as a defence, made the question of its validity an issue for the determination of a jury, who have rendered their decision adversely to her expectations.

Such was the case in its legal aspects—offering no novelties but affording another of the innumerable illustrations of the law's uncertainties and vexations. When we look, however, at the circumstances out of which these family infelicities arose, we discover their origin to have been in the political antagonisms of the rebellion, which divided many a household besides that of Mrs. **Gardiner**.

As an illustration of the bitter asperities and active hostility which sectional feeling excites, and of the tendency of such animosities to make us forgetful of the simplest social amenities, unmindful of the promptings of natural affection, and selfishly regardless of equitable considerations, we present a brief outline of the salient points of the case as they were developed on the trial.

Mrs. **Tyler**, by the eventualities of the war, was reduced, soon after her husband's death, from the affluent position of an owner of sixty slaves and eleven hundred broad acres, to a condition of poverty as abject as was unaccustomed and distasteful. Her slaves freed, her lands despoiled, herself widowed, and her family of seven children beggared, she sought refuge at the home of her mother, whose maternal affection was fully aroused by her distress, and by whom she was cordially welcomed.

Up to this period Mr. **Gardiner** was fully in the confidence of his mother, having managed her estate for many years, and still living beneath her roof. On his part there would seem to have been an antipathy to the settlement of his sister and her family at the mother's house, as he refused to set out for Virginia to escort the widow and her children to New-York, giving as a reason that the life of a Northern man would not be safe if he had anything to do with rebels.

Here, then, was the key-note to the unhappiness of the family. Mrs. **Tyler**, smarting under her misfortunes, and an avowed sympathizer with the Southern cause, took umbrage at the cool reception with which her brother greeted her, and from that time began the series of petty annoyances which she had the bad taste to permit on the part of the children toward their uncle, the plaintiff. It is very well to say that it is unmanly to resent the meaningless epithets and insulting language of underbred urchins, but the mildest-mannered man could scarcely brook for months the treatment which Mr. **Gardiner** appears to have received from his nephews and nieces, without occasionally losing his patience. At last Mr. **Gardiner** was compelled to take his family from his mother's dwelling, which he never again entered. Eight months before her decease she wrote a very curt and formal note to her son, requiring him to yield the agency of her estate, and he obeyed the mandate. He never held communication with his mother again. Meanwhile Mrs. **Tyler** remained with the invalid, and four hours before her decease the will was signed which virtually made the daughter mistress of the property.

In these facts there would seem to be strong presumptive evidence of undue influence; but, from the testimony of a number of respectable witnesses, it was shown that none was exerted, and that Mrs. **Gardiner** made her will in the full consciousness of what jealousy and heart-burnings would probably arise from her action. The sympathies of the people in this case were, however, reflected by the jury, who, in such instances as this, are apt to lose sight of the law and decide the case upon its equity.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Lord **Shaftsbury**'s revelations, recently made in the House of Lords, of the atrocities of the gang-system that prevails in the Eastern counties of England, are so shocking and so indecent that we can only refer to them in general terms. The London *Times* refers to them in a leader, in which it says: "The Carolinas, Georgia, Louisiana, and even Cuba must yield the palm of brutality" to these counties. "The ready pen and fertile imagination of Mrs. **Beecher Stowe** have not painted pictures worse than these sober and well-attested realities, now of ordinary occurrence on the estates of English gentlemen under the very shadow of our old cathedrals." This gang-system has endured for two or three generations, or about as long as the worst period of African Slavery in this country, without any fault being found with it, probably because British philanthropists have had their hands fully occupied with the miseries of American darkeys. There are difficulties in dealing with it now. The labor is necessary to the farmers. As there are no cottages on the estates, the laborers, a majority of whom are children of both sexes, are hived in villages, from which they are marched in gangs to their day's work and back, the distance varying from five to ten miles. To change this system will be equal to the task of civilizing a tribe of African savages; and our English friends, who used to berate us for not abolishing Slavery at a day's notice, stand aghast at the magnitude of the task before them.

La Liberté, the French paper which not only pretends to be but generally is the best informed on American affairs, makes the following strange double blunder. It says:

> "During the war in America what did we see? On one side the South with all the regularly organized military forces; on the other, the North with only its people, obliged to organize themselves in haste. Which conquered? The North. Last year what did we see? On one side an admirable army—that Austrian army which we learned to respect in Italy; on the other the national militia, whose inexperience seemed to assure defeat, and whose certain routing was predicted by everybody competent to judge. Which conquered? The national militia."

Now, this may do very well to point the moral which *La Liberté* desires to enforce respecting the new French army organization, but unfortunately it won't hold water. On the contrary, the North had all of the regular army and the South none, though, except in the matter of officers, the number was so small as to speedily become insignificant as an element in the war. And again, in the late German war, the Austrian army under **Benedek** was not that army which the French had fought in Italy, but a mongrel and not well-disciplined horde of Croats, Hungarians, and other comparatively raw levies of conscripts, while the Prussian army was *the army*, and the *gardes nationales mobilisées* were called out, but scarcely came into action at all.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* prints a sensible article about the mischief done in this country by the offensive behavior of a class of English tourists,—"the same which so often makes the name of an Englishman odious on the Continent." Nothing is more striking, says the *Gazette*, than the contrast between the impressions of American life brought back to England by different classes of travelers. Some men return disgusted with everything democratic; others with "a feeling of warm personal liking for nearly every American they have known of any pretence to be a cultivated man, and with a strong desire to conciliate the Americans generally, not from fear of their power, but from a conviction of their possessing many good qualities which Englishmen ought to be the first to appreciate." The *Gazette* points out that in comparing Englishmen with Americans, "each class in the one country should be compared with the corresponding class in the other; and that to compare the manners and habits of American men and women rapidly put in possession of vast wealth with refined and cultivated men and women in England who have possessed every advantage of training that family, school, university and society could give them, is as absurd as to compare the mathematical acquirements of a senior wrangler with those of a national schoolmaster."

The movement to permit places of recreation for the poorer classes to be opened on Sunday, is pressed with great vigor in England, but without much prospect of success. Father **Richardson**, a noted temperance leader among the Irish Catholics in that country, has made an earnest appeal for opening of such places, where visitors will not be compelled to drink, as they are at the gin and beer gardens. He says if people could go to the Crystal Palace or zoological gardens—to such places as are open to them in every continental country—where no drinking is required, thousands would gather Sunday afternoons and evenings without drunkenness and disorder; but he despairs of preventing them from going to public houses, and drinking, until other places are open to them.

Old Prof. **Ewald**, of Gottingen University, has reason to consider himself a very ill-used man. He refuses to recognize the King of Prussia as ruler of Hanover, and won't take the oath of allegiance. The old gentleman expected that his refusal would be regarded as a high misdemeanor, and was preparing to enjoy all the honors of political martyrdom when, to his great mortification, he was officially informed that the Prussian authorities were entirely indifferent about his taking the oath. He might swear or not; and meanwhile his salary would be paid from the Prussian Treasury. This is certainly martyrdom, but not the sort coveted by the old gentleman, who doesn't relish being made the laughing-stock of Germany.

The *Liberté*—M. **de Girardin**'s paper—ironically attempts to show the Parisians that the Mexican enterprise was not, after all, such a failure as it is supposed to have been. If the French troops had not captured San Luis Potosi they would never have found the huge meteorite, which **Humboldt** saw some fifty years ago, and which now enriches a scientific collection in Paris. This immense block weighs ever so many hundred pounds, and "*if it were gold*" would be worth ever so many millions of dollars. There is another and a bigger meteoric block at the same place, but the *Liberté* does not venture to suggest that a second expedition should be sent out to take possession of it.

A London newspaper says that Mormonism is in a very flourishing condition in Kennington, and that the Saints are rapidly increasing in numbers and influence. They give concerts and *conversaziones* in aid of the Salt Lake emigration fund, and find no difficulty in persuading young men and women to try their fortunes among the Saints of the holy city. It is to the credit of the American laboring classes that the Mormon missionaries find their converts chiefly among foreigners.

The wars of the ritualists are giving new hope to the faithful ones of the Church abroad. That renowned convert and brilliant clerical politician, Archbishop **Manning**, has solicited of the Pope an indulgence of one year to all who shall devoutly recite the *Gloria Patri* and *Ave Maria* with the intention of obtaining from God the entire and perfect conversion of the English nation to the obedience of the truth and to intimate reconciliation with the chair of St. Peter. The Pope has granted the prayer, and the Archbishop has published the rescript, expressing his hope for this union to the "Holy See, the Mistress of faith and truth."

AMUSEMENTS.

Italian Opera.

The closing night of Mr. **Maretzek**'s regular subscription series, last evening, introduced Senora **Peralta** in the *rôle* of *Lucia*. After her successes in *Amina* and *Elvira*—those twin sisters of the operatic stage, which **Bellini** created for the benefit of light sopranos, with capacities and dispositions for ornamental fringing—it was to be expected that her success, in the entirely beautiful music that illustrates the third distraught heroine of his muse, which appeared happiest when it treated of mad lovers, must be as entirely complete as it was. The representation of the opera generally was equal to its performance when Mme. **Parepa** sustained the title *rôle*. Senora **Peralta** is to appear in Brooklyn on Thursday as *Elvira*, and at the closing *matinée* on Saturday next. This evening Miss **Louise Kellogg**'s benefit occurs at the Academy, and the representation of the "Barber of Serville" will afford that entirely pleasing artist an appearance in her thoroughly charming *rôle* of *Rosina*.

Broadway Theatre.

It used to be said of Dr. **Johnson** that he never sent a story into the world without putting a cocked hat upon its head and a gold-headed cane in its hand; it is never expected now that Mr. **Barney Williams** can bring a new piece upon the stage without signing it with his shillalah and crowning it with a ragged hat. The play of "The Shamrock," which has been produced at the Broadway Theatre, affords Mr. and Mrs. **Williams** legitimate opportunities for displaying their abilities in the familiar paths. The piece is in three acts, and is of the ordinary class of Irish dramas so far as characters are concerned, and equals "Connie Soogah," "Shandy Maguire," and others, in perilous and improbable incidents. The author of "The Shamrock" appears to have performed the literary task described by **Sterne** of pouring water from one bottle into another.

Dramatic Notes.

Mr. **Edmund Falconer**, who has written some plays which have had a popularity in this country as well as his native country, is occupying the evenings this week at the Olympic Theatre, acting in two of his own dramas, "The Noble Revenge" and "The O'Flahertys." In lieu of any other comment it seems to us quite *apropos* to quote an observation made by **Richard Steele**, which is equally applicable to the new actor and to those who are with him in the performance at the Olympic: "Though a pleader or preacher," remarks Sir **Richard**, "is hoarse or awkward, the weight of their matter commands respect and attention; but in theatrical speaking, if the performer is not exactly proper and graceful, he is utterly ridiculous. In cases where there is little expected but the pleasure of the ears and eyes, the least diminution of that pleasure is the highest offence." Mr. **Falconer** does not appear to have any accurate appreciation of this truth.

Although, as **Sidney Smith** observed, "life has been most distressingly abbreviated by the flood," and existence in these days of telegraphs, railroads, &c., is rather too short to read a novel twice over, or to sit a performance, however good, twice through, yet on any evening during the present week, when a couple of hours are going begging for employment, they cannot be spent more pleasantly than in enjoying the costume concerts given by Mr. and Mrs. **Howard Paul** at Irving Hall. Mr. **Paul** has introduced a new song to the already interesting programme, with the title, "The Galloping Snob of Central Park." The closing entertainment will begin on Saturday evening.

Mme. **Ristori** will give the first of her six farewell performances under the present contract with Mr. **Grau**, at the French Theatre, on Thursday evening. Before Mme. **Ristori** departs, however, (May 18,) for Europe, she will give two or three entertainments for charitable purposes.

A troupe of Japanese athletes and jugglers are exciting the Baltimoreans to something of a frenzy this week. These are the same, we suppose, that performed their fanciful tricks before the President some days ago. They have been brought from Japan, and by express imperial permission. Prof. **Risley** and Mr. Interpreter **Banks**, who accompany them, state: Their feats of poising and of strength appear to create the greatest wonder. They are announced to succeed the opera at the Academy of Music next week.

POLITICAL SENTIMENT.

The Republican Party and the Confiscation Scheme of Mr. Stevens.

The protest of Mr. **Thaddeus Stevens** against the moderate and conciliatory policy represented by Senator **Wilson** in the South as that of the Republican Party, does not meet with a very cordial response on the part of the Republican Press.

The New-York *Tribune* of the 30th thus comments on the subject:

> "Able and eminent as Mr. **Stevens** is, his confiscation speech awoke no single echo in Congress. And his recent letter serves only to render more palpable the truth that *Henry Wilson, in his speeches at the South, utters the sentiments of at least nine-tenths of the Republican Party.*
>
> In a single contingency only, do Mr. **Stevens**' peculiar views threaten to assume importance. Should the Democratic minority in the present Congress serve his ends so thoroughly as they did in the last, he may be able somewhat to impede the admission of members from the States soon to be reconstructed. Thus the conditions of restoration were rendered far more onerous to the ex-rebels than a majority of the Republicans desired and prescribed. We have a strong hope that *this 'little game' of the two extremes will not be repeated.*"

The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Journal* speaks to the same effect, and adds:

> "Other prominent Republicans have denounced Senator **Wilson** for having been conservative in his remarks, and for having paid a friendly visit to **Jefferson Davis**. In their opinion *the white voters of the South should be ignored*, and the colored men should not only be organized for political action, but should be encouraged to demand that the estates of all who participated in the rebellion should be confiscated and divided into homesteads for the freedmen. The assurances given by leading Congressmen in debating the Military Reconstruction Bill—that if the Southern States complied with requirements prescribed they would be readmitted—are now to be disregarded. The aspect of affairs is anything but encouraging to the loyal white inhabitants of the South. Should certain gentlemen control the events of the coming six months, President **Johnson**'s proposed visit to Raleigh can but add to the complicated condition of political affairs at the South. He may counsel submission to the law of the land, but it is well known that he is opposed to the Congressional policy. Senator **Wilson** supports this Congressional policy; but he will soon be followed by Judge **Kelly**, Senator **Nye**, and others with radical views, *who will virtually also oppose it.* Another class of emissaries is also being sent South by the Radicals to organize the colored men there for political action. Mr. **Conway** has done this in Virginia and in North Carolina, and Capt. **Hinton** leaves here to-morrow to organize in Mississippi."

The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* is still more direct and explicit in its denunciation of these disorganizing schemes. We copy its language on the subject—which it discusses under the head of

A CALL TO PERFIDY AND DISUNION.

> The people of the South are behaving quite too well to suit some of our folks. There is now a fair prospect that they will reconstruct promptly under the laws of Congress, accept equal suffrage as a fixed fact, elect loyal Representatives and Senators, and be ready to take part in the next Presidential election. This prospect satisfies the people generally, *but it is too good to suit the special "Radicals"—more properly the ultras, who consider a state of perpetual disunion and war the most favorable for them.* The personification of this political Ishmaelitism, Mr. **Thad. Stevens**, of Pennsylvania, is so vexed and alarmed at the prospect of restored Union and harmony, that he has given vent to a wild cry of warning, which will be echoed and reëchoed by the faction which he leads and inspires, and may be regarded as the rallying call to a new effort to perpetuate disunion. * *
>
> There are threats of such *utter perfidy* involved in these declarations of Mr. **Stevens** that they should be promptly repudiated by every Republican who cares for the honor and success of the party. To threaten punishment, confiscation and continued exclusion from Congress, after all the demands of Congress shall have been met, involves such a degree of bad faith and malignity that it is difficult to believe even Mr. **Stevens** sincere in it. It is clear that if such threats should be indorsed by a large number of the people of the North, the process of reconstruction would stop at once. The Southern people would fold their hands in despair, seeing no escape from utter ruin but through some divine interposition. And the idea of asking them to support a party thus threatening and degrading them would be monstrous. If Mr. **Stevens** has any theory looking to consequences it must be his aim to hold the South under military rule till this generation dies out. *It is clear that he wishes the South to reject the reconstruction offered to them, and that he will do what he can to secure its defeat.* He can do nothing more effectual to that end than to keep alive the ideas and spirit of his letter, and induce as many men as possible to accept it. We have tried to think Mr. **Stevens** honest in his course, but this present movement looks very much as if it were inspired by the conviction that if the Union is permitted to be restored his occupation will be gone, and all politicians who have maintained a vindictive policy will be obliged to stand aside. This may be a natural motive with him. But the Republican Party has quite another mission than the salvation of such men as Mr. **Stevens** from public neglect—certainly a higher destiny than to commit hari-kari for his sake. And if he and such as he think it advisable to press the issue upon the party, we have not the slightest doubt what the answer will be. *The party will keep faith with the South. It will stand by its express and implicit pledges.* It will restore the Union on the basis established by Congress, and admit loyal Representatives and Senators from the States as soon as they are reconstructed. If Mr. **Stevens** can prevent this then he is strong enough to destroy the Republican Party.

The Worcester *Spy* says that the card of Mr. **Stevens** "shows that he is sick and old, and not softened in his earnest desire to punish leading rebels." With reference to the question at issue it adds, that "**Wilson**'s promises to the Virginians are sure to be made good if they act in good faith under the Congressional plan of reconstruction."

The Albany *Evening Journal* denounces, with unsparing severity, the attempt of Mr. **Stevens** to delay reconstruction. It says:

> "The Republican Party is pledged to the South that upon reconstruction under the terms of the Military Bill, it shall be accorded representation in Congress. *This pledge will be carried into effect*, whenever the preliminary conditions are complied with. Mr. **Stevens** says there 'is no Virginia.' The Unionists of the North fought four years to prove that there is a Virginia, and *that Virginia is in the Union, amenable to its Constitution and its laws.* It is too late now to abandon this position, or to expect that a Congress by which it has been so repeatedly indorsed, will falsify the logic of its own action. Mr. **Stevens** and the small but noisy clique who act with him, may desire to pursue the course of continued exclusion, confiscation and general 'punishment.' But the *people will be satisfied with whatever promises most speedy reconstruction, so long as the vitality and sovereignty of the Union are insured.*"

Senator Dixon at Rome—His Speech in Reply to an Address of Welcome.

On Saturday last Senator **Dixon** returned to his home in Hartford, Conn., and was honored with a formal welcome. In reply to a brief address by Mayor **Chapman**, Senator **Dixon** rehearsed the history of legislation for the last two years,—saying he saw at an early day a purpose on the part of the Radicals to continue a state of disunion as long as their party purposes might require, and he determined, at whatever cost, to resist it. The late act of Congress, he says, has established a complete despotism over the South, and that, too, without necessity or excuse. He said he was not sure but that **Reverdy Johnson** was right in voting for the bill, on the ground that if it were not passed still worse outrages would be inflicted upon the Southern States. The South is absolutely powerless and must submit. In regard to the future Senator **Dixon** said *two* measures are already proposed by the Radical Party. The first was to create a black party at the South; to embody in one organized mass the whole black race, and induce them to cast their votes against the whites. The line to be drawn between parties is a line of color. Apparently, to accomplish this dangerous purpose, emissaries of distinction are now traversing the South. They may possibly deny the purpose, but the certain effect of their teachings is this. What a horrible state of things, should they succeed. If not a war of races, a conflict of races would be certain to ensue, and the black race, as well as the white, would be cruelly injured—and all for the purpose of extending for a few years the lease of power now in the hands of the disunion Radicals. This is one of their measures which should be rebuked by the whole North, as it has virtually been at your recent election.

The other avowed measure, which is certain to be pressed at the next session, is the threatened legislation of Congress to control and shape the right of suffrage in the Northern States. Two bills have already been introduced into the Senate of the United States to establish what is called universal suffrage in the whole North, including Connecticut. One of these bills was introduced by Mr. **Sumner**; the other by Mr. **Wilson**, of Massachusetts. Do you say Mr. **Sumner** is a theorist—not practical? But what will you say of Mr. **Wilson**? A more thoroughly practical man does not live. He attempts nothing which he does not believe he can carry out. Both these Senators will push this measure with all their power. Both believe in the constitutional power of Congress to enact suffrage laws for Connecticut and other States. So both have declared in debate in the Senate. In my opinion they have a fair chance of success, and it would not surprise me as much as I was surprised by the passage of the unconstitutional Military Bill, to see our State elections controlled by act of Congress, and this old Commonwealth, which had her own suffrage laws more than a century before this Federal Government existed, made to bow in humble submission to the mandates of the Radical majority in Congress. If you think such an apprehension unfounded, look at what has been already done and judge from that what may be expected in the future. If I had told you a year ago that the existing Military Reconstruction Bill would be passed in less than a year, you would have thought me attempting to impose on your credulity. Not twenty members of Congress then thought their vote in its favor a possibility. Yet it had the entire party vote. So I predict it will very probably be with the Suffrage Bill of the Massachusetts Senators. The party of progress will reach that position in the course of a year, and those who do not keep pace with them will be denounced as traitors and copperheads.

Speech of Ex-Governor Brown at Augusta, Ga.

The address of Ex-Gov. **Joseph E. Brown** at Augusta, Ga., on Saturday afternoon last, was listened to by nearly a thousand persons, including many of the prominent citizens. It was mainly devoted, as were the speeches previously delivered by him in that State, to a presentation of the inducements for the Southern people to acquiesce in the requirements of Congress, and thus get back into the Union as quickly as possible. He said they were a conquered people, and they had only to submit or to leave the country. When they appealed to the sword they either went out of the Union, and the Government has now the right to deal with them as a conquered people; or else they did not secede, and were rebels, and liable to be dealt with as rebels. Of Gov. **Jenkins**, personally, he spoke in terms of praise, but he believed he had erred in appealing to the Supreme Court. On this point he said: "If we were a conquered people, out of the Union, it is hard to maintain our constitutional rights. If we are a foreign State, what right have we to file such a bill; or should they still refuse to accept the terms offered them, confiscation and the disfranchisement of every man who aided in the rebellion would follow, while the black men of the State, and the *per se* Union men of the State, would be left to form a State Government for them." Continuing, he said:

> "Among all the assaults that have been made upon our position, I have not seen one to show how we are going to get out of it—only to 'stand upon our dignity.' If we do that, will that save the country? If you won't go with me, how are you going to get out of the difficulty? How else are you going to reconstruct? How are you going to prevent the negro from voting? Can you prevent it by sacrificing your property? What results are to follow in your favor, if you resist the will of Congress? I want to see immediate reconstruction and universal amnesty. That is the line I stand upon, and I believe the course I am taking is the best way to get it. In a conference with Gen. **Pope** not long since, he said there is nothing more certain than that the whole Northern people would require us to comply with those terms, or terms much more odious. It is said that we cannot trust Congress at all, but Congress challenges us to show an instance in which they have broken their faith. They will need our vote as well as theirs, and we shall constitute an important element of power.

He urged the freedmen to remain on good terms with the whites, and to educate their children. To the whites he said:

> We must submit to it, or fight. If you don't intend to fight, why sit here and growl, and find fault with the decrees of Providence? You claim the protection of the Government. In claiming that protection is it honorable in you to be its enemy. In peace we should then be friends. If you want Northern capital to aid development, you must invite it, and in doing so, treat those whom you invite as your friends. You must look at things as they now are. Your old institutions have gone. Slavery is abolished. Start out anew. You must accommodate yourselves to the new order of things. You may say it is dishonorable to do otherwise. I think not. Are you not willing to imitate Generals **Lee** and **Longstreet**, and a dozen of our leaders? Come forward and register and vote. Invite all the capital you can, and let us believe that many of us may live to see the day that our children may be as prosperous and happy as they would have been under the old order of things. Let us press forward hopefully in the new era on which we have entered.

The Rice Crop.

One after another the marks of war upon the Southern land appear. At the North we seemed to get rather an abnormal impulse to excitable activity, but the hollow shell of the Confederacy kept out the fresh air and confined the decaying contents until it had well nigh been utterly gone. For two years the cotton crop has engaged the chief attention of the agriculturists of the South, and so intent have they been on this difficult work that even the short crops they have obtained were at the cost of much-needed breadstuffs, and the people starve. The next product that engages interest is the rice crop. The fields are pretty generally planted, and the rice well sprouting and giving fair prospects. But the dilapidation of buildings, the miserable condition of trunks and flood gates, and the occasional labor difficulties, make the cultivation of this cereal as yet a most uncertain work. Even at the best the present crop must be far below the product of other days, and both material help and moral encouragement are needed at the hands of the North to bring her other half up to her side again in the race against the world.

A Conflict of Authorities.

The *Tribune* gives the statements of the Rochester *Democrat* concerning the relations between Mr. **Greeley** and Mr. **Dana**, while the latter was on that journal, a very flat contradiction. With regard to the authorship of the "On to Richmond" articles it says that "Mr. **Greeley** never saw them until after they were printed in the *Tribune*, and upon another point of the discussion it says: "The funny fellow's assertion that Mr. **Dana** ever attempted or offered to 'suppress' anything written for these columns by the responsible editor of the *Tribune* is too gross even for Munchausen. *There was never a shadow of foundation for it.* Mr. **Dana** is nowise responsible for this Rochester man's monstrous inventions."

New Feature in the Express Business.

We learn that the establishment of the Merchants' Union Express Company, and the advantages the merchants and manufacturers of the Middle and Western States have derived from it, not only in the reduction in the rate of charges, but in the superior facilities resulting from sharp competition, is inducing the merchants in other sections to organize similar companies to connect with the one now in operation.

A new company to cover the Southern States, connecting at New-York and Cincinnati with the Merchants' Union, will soon be in operation.

A company is also soon to be organized in New-England which will connect at New-York with the Merchants' Union.

Stock for a similar company is being rapidly taken in Canada.

Each of the new companies will be organized on plans similar to that of the Merchants' Union, and will connect and act in coöperation with that Company, which will virtually extend their lines, by the system of interchange of business over the entire Union and Canadas.—*Express.*

A Contrast.

Geo. E. Wilkins, of Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "We have in our family a double-thread sewing-machine, and we think it a *nuisance*. We have also a *Willcox & Gibbs* Machine, and we think *there is nothing like it*."—*Advertisement.*

The question has been asked by many, who manufactured the furniture for the new Hudson River steamer *Drew*? It is said to be the most magnificently furnished boat that leaves the harbor. The furniture was manufactured by **Degraaf & Taylor**, general furniture dealers, Nos. 87 and 89 Bowery, and was some one and a half years in its construction. This firm also manufactured the furniture for the steamers *St. John* and *Dean Richmond*.—*Advertisement.*

Millions of Bottles

Of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP are sold and used with never-failing success. It is an old and well-tried remedy, and has stood the test of years. It relieves the child from pain, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, and, by giving rest and health to the child, comforts the mother.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"

Having the *fac simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Beautiful Hair.—Chevalier's Life for THE HAIR positively restores gray hair to its original color and youthful beauty; imparts life and strength to the weakest hair; stops its falling out at once; keeps the head clean; is unparalleled as a hair-dressing. Sold by all druggists and fashionable hair-dressers, and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway, New-York.

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

New Fast Night Line.—The Merchants Union Express Company, we learn, have established a Dispatch Line to the Great West from Boston and New-York.

It will be prepared about the middle of May to receive freight for most of the Western cities and villages.

Sterling Silverware.

A full assortment of all kinds at very attractive prices. Special attention is requested to the *variety, quality* and *price* of our solid spoons and forks.

HOWARD & CO., No. 619 Broadway, New-York.

Hull's Family Washing Soap.

Free from adulteration. 32 Park-row. Sold everywhere.

Moth and Freckles.

For brown discolorations, called Moth and Freckles, use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared by Dr. PERRY, No. 49 Bond-st. Sold by *all* druggists.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Peter Cooper's Gelatine

makes delicious

JELLIES, BLANC MANGE, CHARLOTTE RUSSE, &c.

with great ease.

Directions for use with the packages. For sale by grocers and druggists. Depot, No. 17 Burling-slip, N. Y.

Pyle's O. K. Soap—Hard, and not liable to imprudent waste. It recommends itself. Try it. Sold by grocers everywhere. Depot No. 350 Washington-st.

Weed Sewing-Machines.—THE NEW MODEL.—Worthy of attention. Salesroom, No. 613 Broadway.

Any editor, by perfuming himself with Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus," may become a *censor* of the Press.

Bees clustered about Plato's lips. They wouldn't have done it had there been an open bottle of Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus" withing scenting distance. And, by the way, talking of Plato's adventure, reminds us that on the *plateaus* of the Andes grow the flowers from which Phalon's perfume is made.

Attend to the First Symptoms of Consumption and check the disease in its incipiency, by using JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a safe remedy for all affections of the Lungs and Bronchia. Sold everywhere.

Special Notice.

Particular attention is requested to our extensive variety of patterns of solid silver **Forks, Spoons** and **Knives**, at prices which will repay the examination of the closest buyers.

STARR & MARCUS, No. 22 John-st., New-York.

Established 1832.
Improved 1866.

To the Public.

The marked favor and extended use which have signalized the introduction of Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S Preparations for the Hair, throughout Europe, together with the immense sale they have had for over 30 years in America, has enabled the manufacturer to experiment and improve.

To supply a superior preparation at a low price is no easy task, but through recent discoveries both have been accomplished. Mrs. Allen has heretofore manufactured three preparations, put up in three different bottles; to combine successfully the three in one preparation, in one bottle, has been the study of years; it has been accomplished and the beautiful effect by this new preparation in quickly changing gray, white or faded hair to its natural color and beauty, inducing new growth, &c., &c., has gained for it hosts of friends, and is now regarded as a household necessity. This improved preparation is now the hair dressing as well as hair restorer.

The manufacturer, satisfied with the very much increased sale that the preparation is now having, is resolved to give the public their share of the discovery, and the retail price is from and after this time

REDUCED TO ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

The size of the bottle will remain same as heretofore, with an entirely different wrapper of elegant design, and printed on white paper.

NOTICE.—At the earnest solicitation of many old patrons I will continue to manufacture my Zylobalsamum same in every respect as the old preparation by that name, but the use is not required as formerly with my Restorer. The price of the Zylobalsamum remains same as heretofore, 75 cents per bottle.

Principal sales offices and manufactories, Nos. 198 and 200 GREENWICH-ST., NEW-YORK, U. S. and No. 266 HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, Eng.

Sold by all druggists.

Indexical Paint-cleaning Soap.

Cleans beautifully and without the possibility of injuring the finest house paint, tinted or glossy white. No strong alkali; no hard rubbing; saves twice its cost in labor and still more in paint; cleans window and table glass, marble, &c.

Sold by dealers everywhere.

DEMAS, BARNES & CO., New-York.
Indexical Soap Co., No. 82 Sudbury-st., Boston.

Lace and Nottingham Curtains.

New secured patterns, sold only by
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 447 Broadway.

Window Shades.

NEW PATTERNS, 1867.
Store shades to order, at KELTY'S, 447 Broadway.

Ladies are invited to look at the Idaho Hat, at GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway. It is a patented article, equal to any Summer fabric in existence in lightness, delicacy and beauty; superior in its tints to any article of its kind yet invented, and absolutely weatherproof.

Defiance Fire and Burglar Proof Safes. —SIDEBOARD and PARLOR SAFES, large assortment. Also, second-hand safes, for sale at No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place.

ROBERT M. PATRICK.

At No. 389 Broadway may be had all Works on Phrenology, Physiognomy, Hydropathy and Phonography. Charts of Character given daily by FOWLER & WELLS.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine.

"Its seam is less liable to rip than the Lock-Stitch." ["*Judge's Report*," *at the "Grand Trial.*"] 508 Broadway.

The Howe Machine Co.'s Lock-stitch Sewing-Machines.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., (original inventor of Sewing Machine,) President, 699 Broadway, N. Y.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

MARRIED.

Harris—Jones.—On Monday, April 29, at Trinity Chapel, by Right Rev. H. A. Neely, **Ezekiel A. Harris** to **Fannie M.**, daughter of Rev. J. W. Jones, of Hyde Park, N. Y.

Nash—Coxe.—At St. Paul's Cathedral, Buffalo, on Thursday, April 25, by Rev. Dr. Shelton, **Francis Philip Nash**, of New-York, to **Katherine Cleveland**, daughter of Right Rev. Dr. Coxe, Bishop of Western New-York.

Swan—Anthon.—At the Anthon Memorial Church, on Monday, April 29, by Rev. Edward Anthon, assisted by Rev. Dr. Tyng, **Otis D. Swan** to **Charlotte A.**, daughter of the late Rev. Henry Anthon, D. D.

DIED.

Blydenburgh.—At Savannah, Ga., on Saturday, April 27, **Maria C.**, wife of Wm. Judson Blydenburgh, of Brooklyn, in the 29th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Thursday afternoon, May 2, at 3 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 87 Fort Greene-place, Brooklyn, without further invitation.

Flandin.—On Sunday, April 28, at the residence of her son-in-law, John Howland, after a long and painful illness, **Fortunee De Seze**, widow of Pierre Flandin, in the 72d year of her age.

A Requiem Mass will be celebrated for the repose of her soul at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning, May 1, at the Church of Saint Vincent de Paul, 23d-st., between 6th and 7th ave. Her friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further invitation.

Fawcett.—On Monday, April 29, **Effie A.**, daughter of John and Isabella A. Fawcett, aged 7 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of her parents, No. 140 West 43d-st., this (Wednesday) afternoon at 1 o'clock precisely.

Holmes.—On Tuesday, April 30, Mr. **O. Holmes**, aged 77 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 16 2d-place, Brooklyn, on Saturday, May 4, at 2 P. M.

Hume.—On Tuesday, April 30, after a long and painful illness, **Ellen Hume**, beloved wife of Hugh Hume, aged 43 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her brother-in-law, William Hume, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 218 East 36th-st., on Thursday afternoon at 1½ o'clock.

Newbold.—On Sunday, April 28, **Cleaveon Newbold**, in the 55th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Wednesday morning at 10½ o'clock, from the Church of the Holy Communion, corner of 20th-st. and 6th-av.

O'Donohue.—On Monday, April 29, **John O'Donohue**, Sr., in the 68th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of his sons, James, Joseph, Peter, John and Thomas, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral Thursday morning, May 2, at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 52 South 9th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., to St. Peter and Paul's Church, 2d-st., where a Requiem Mass will be offered, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

Parkin.—Suddenly, on Sunday, April 28, **Mary J.**, relict of Thomas Parkin, and daughter of the late Francis B. Winthrop.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at Calvary Church, corner of 4th-av. and 21st-st., on Thursday, May 2, at 9½ o'clock A. M., without further notice.

Petrie.—On Tuesday, April 30, **Catharine Gordon McKay**, wife of William Petrie, aged 37 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 161 East 21st-st., on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Palmer.—On Tuesday, April 30, of inflammation of the lungs, **Sarah Ann Palmer**, in the 65th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Alpha Chapter No. 1, U. D. H., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this (Wednesday) evening at 8 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 408 West 26th-st. The remains will be taken to Middletown, N. J., for interment.

Rochefort.—On Monday morning, April 29, **Eugenie Marguerite**, wife of the late B. E. Rochefort, of this City, aged 67 years.

The funeral, with solemn Requiem Mass, will take place from St. Joseph's Church on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

Raymond.—On Tuesday, April 30, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Sally A. Bunker, Mrs. **Sukey Raymond**, in the 98th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from the First Presbyterian Church, corner of Remsen and Clinton sts., Brooklyn, on Thursday, the 2d inst., at 3 P. M.

Roome.—On Monday, April 29, **William Roome**, aged 68 years and 10 months.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 248 West 20th-st., on Wednesday morning next at 10 o'clock, without further invitation. His remains will be taken to Tarrytown for interment.

Sayres.—At Jamaica, L. I., on Saturday, April 27, Rev. **Gilbert H. Sayres**, D. D., in the 80th year of his age.

The clergy and friends are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, on Wednesday, May 1, at 1¼ o'clock, and 2 o'clock from Grace Church, Jamaica, L. I., without further invitation.

Smith.—On Monday, April 29, after a short illness, **Gilbert D. Smith**, aged 40 years and 16 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 119 Waverley-place, on Thursday, the 2d inst., at 1 P. M.

Talman.—On Tuesday evening, April 30, **Sarah Somarindyck**, widow of the late John H. Talman, in the 87th year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Weed.—Suddenly, on Monday, April 29, **Wm. D. Weed**, of the firm of Hastings & Weed, of this City, aged 45 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the Church of the Ascension, 5th-av. and 10th-st., on Wednesday, May 1, at 1 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

White.—On Tuesday, April 30, at the residence of her son-in-law, Edwin Maxwell, [illegible] **Hannah T. White**, widow of the late George F. White, of this City.

Her friends and those of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the house of her nephew, John W. Corlies, (old) No. 114 West 43d-st., on Fifth Day, the 2d inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

OFFICIAL—[No. 132.]

Coroner's Office, New-York, April 29, 1867.

The body of an unknown man, supposed to be John Williams, was found at Pier No. 27 North River, aged about forty-five years, stout built, brown hair, full face, brown moustach and brown hair, about five feet ten inches high; dressed as follows: heavy ribbed vest, coat and pants, and gray overcoat; found on the person the following articles: heavy plain gold ring on small finger, and some currency and due bill for $145.

For further particulars, apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.

W. C. GOVER, Coroner.

OFFICIAL—[No. 133.]

Coroner's Office, New-York, April 29, 1867.

The body of an unknown man was found at Pier No. 4 North River, aged about forty years, stout built, brown hair, full face, brown side whiskers; dressed as follows: dark coat, ribbed vest, dark pants, white shirt and wool undershirt. Sent to the Morgue for identification.

For further particulars, apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.

W. C. GOVER, Coroner.

OFFICIAL—[No. 134.]

Coroner's Office, New-York, April 29, 1867.

The body of an unknown man was found in the Spuyten Duyvil Creek, alongside of the Hudson River Railroad bridge, aged about forty years, stout built, brown hair, good teeth, full face, reddish beard and a slight moustache; dressed as follows: no hat, black coat, blue vest, fancy cassimere pants, no boots, one sock on left foot, knit undershirt, hickory overshirt; found on the person the following articles: piece of slate pencil and a ferry ticket, one four-bladed penknife, a black wallet, empty, and a key. The body has evidently been in the water some time, and will be sent to the Morgue for identification.

For further particulars apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.

WILLIAM SCHIRMER, Coroner.

OFFICIAL—[No. 135.]

Coroner's Office, New-York, ———, 1867.

The body of an unknown boy was found at Pier No. 47, aged about eleven years, stout built, dark brown hair, fair teeth, full face; dressed as follows: black jacket, blackcloth pants, to match jacket, calf leather boots, has on India rubber shoes, white overshirt and fancy flannel undershirt, also a pair of suspenders. The body has evidently been in the water for some time, and is supposed to be the son of the Captain of the barge *Globe*, who accidentally fell overboard while shoveling snow. The same will be sent to the Morgue for identification.

For further particulars apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.

WILLIAM SCHIRMER, Coroner.

A CARD.—MOURNING GOODS OF EVERY DESIRABLE kind, constantly on hand, at JACKSON'S mourning-store, No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co.'s. Prices very reasonable.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Chartered by Congress, and having five Government Directors appointed by the President of the United States, offer their

FIRST MORTGAGE THIRTY-YEAR BONDS,

BEARING SIX PER CENT. INTEREST,
PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY IN GOLD.

For sale through the

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK,
NO. 7 NASSAU-ST.,
MESSRS. CLARK, DODGE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 51 WALL-ST.,
and **JOHN J. CISCO & SON,**
BANKERS, NO. 33 WALL-ST.

In the City of New-York,

at NINETY PER CENT. of their par value, with Accrued Interest.

These Bonds are secured by a FIRST MORTGAGE on the RAILROAD AND EQUIPMENT OF SIXTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS PER MILE, much less than one-half the cost of the Road. THREE HUNDRED AND FIVE MILES have been completed in the most substantial manner, and fully equipped with rolling stock, locomotives, machine and car shops, engine houses and station buildings, built mostly of brick and has been

APPROVED AND ACCEPTED BY THE GOVERNMENT

after an examination and report by the Government Commissioners, and is now in successful operation.

The Company has on hand iron, ties and all other material sufficient to complete the road to the Rocky Mountains—a distance from Omaha of 517 miles—by the 1st of September, the time pledged for its completion by the contractor. TWELVE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED (12,500) ACRES OF LAND PER MILE are granted to the Company by the Government in addition to the subsidy of SIXTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS OF GOVERNMENT BONDS FOR EACH MILE OF ROAD AS COMPLETED. The Chicago and Northwesten Railroad, now completed, connects with this Road at Omaha, and is doing a large business in passengers and freight.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, and the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Companies expect to extend connecting links of road to Omaha during the next year, so that four Trunk Railroads from the East will soon greatly contribute to the business of this Road, and the Central Pacific being constructed with great energy from California to meet this Great National Railroad across the Continent in 1870 insure for it all the business, both passenger and freight, it can possibly accommodate. The interest on these Bonds being payable in gold, and the issue so small per mile, there can be no question as to their safety, and the Company has no hesitation in recommending them to the public. Arrangements are being made with the National Banks generally throughout the country for the accommodation of investors in these Bonds.

Hon. E. D. MORGAN and Hon. OAKES AMES, Trustees.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer.

READ IT!

SLEEVE BUTTONS AND STUDS—NEW Styles.—Two, Three, Four, Five, Six, Eight, Ten to Seventy-five Dollars a Set, for sale by

G. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

EAR-RINGS AND PINS, NEW STYLES, Amethyst, Carbuncle, Garnet, Etruscan, Enameled, Onyx, Cameo, Coral, Malachite, Pearl, Jet, and all other styles, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY OF ALL descriptions, and
STERLING SILVER WARE,
for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway.

FINE GOLD WATCH CHAINS, NEW styles, of all descriptions, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

ANNIVERSARY
OF THE
HOWARD MISSION AND HOME FOR LITTLE WANDERERS.
STEINWAY HALL.

In 14th-st., (near the Academy of Music.)

MAY DAY NIGHT, WEDNESDAY, May 1, 1867. Mr. THEODORE E. PERKINS is sparing no pains to render the music acceptable to the audience. In addition to most beautiful Anthems, Choruses, Glees, &c., Handel's Grand Hallelujah Chorus will be performed. The Orchestra will consist of the great Organ in the Hall, Steinway's Grand Concert Piano-forte, and GRAFULLA'S BAND, who will use on this occasion, for the first time, their new superior instruments. Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Exercises to commence at 7½. Admission 50 cents. Tickets obtained at the door. Reserved seats can be had at the office at Steinway Hall, by paying One Dollar toward the new building.

ALL PERSONS MOVING ON THE 1ST OF MAY REQUIRE
PHŒNIX DISINFECTANT.

Bad Smells, Noxious Gases, Putrefaction, Infection, cannot exist where it is used. It is cheap and durable, and acts instantaneously. AGENCY NO. 4 DEY-ST.

INVALIDS' WHEEL-CHAIRS, FOR IN OR OUT-DOOR USE, FROM $20.
Invalids' carriages to order.
Patent cantering horses, $12 to $25.
Child's carriages, swings, hobby-horses, &c.
S. W. SMITH, No. 90 William-st.

GENERAL DEBILITY.—DR. LANGLEY'S ROOT and HERB BITTERS are an unfailing remedy for Languor, Drowsiness, Loss of Appetite, Humors, Liver Complaints, and all Bilious Diseases, so common in Spring and Summer. Sold by all Druggists.

AWAY WITH SPECTACLES.
OLD EYES MADE NEW
easily, without doctor or medicine. Sent post-paid on receipt of 10 cents.
Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 110 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st., New-York.

AWAY WITH UNCOMFORTABLE TRUSSES—COMFORT AND CURE FOR THE RUPTURED. Sent post-paid on receipt of 10 cents. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 110 Lexington-av., corner East 28th-st., New-York.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION FOR the married. Sent, in sealed envelope, on receipt of 10 cents.

Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, author of "Medical Common Sense." Book 400 pages, $1 50, sent by mail,) No. 110 Lexington-av., corner East 28th-st., New-York.

HADLEY'S, MIDDLE OF THE COOPER Institute block, is the place for those cheap French China, Dinner and Tea Sets, Cut Goblets, &c., &c. See [illegible]

DR. VON EISENBERG

Begs to inform his patients and the public in general that in consequence of the disastrous fire at his late residence, in Broadway, which prevented him from attending to his professional duties, he has now opened his new, spacious and commodious Consulting Rooms at No. 251 5th-av., where he attends to all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Catarrh, Throat and Asthma.

Dr. Von Eisenberg has spared neither labor nor expense to add many additions and improvements to his

ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON,

The celebrated apparatus invented by

DR. VON EISENBERG,

For the cure of all diseases of the

EYE, EAR, CATARRH,

DISEASES OF THE THROAT, ASTHMA.

Affections of the Voice, Laryngeal, Bronchial and Pulmonary Complaints, Disordered Functions of the Digestive Organs.

Dr. Von Eisenberg has to state that in inviting the first authorities from the best Medical Colleges of New-York to witness the operation and effect of his extraordinary valuable invention, with its new and wonderful additions, it must be understood that it does not cure every ailment in the world, but it does cure all the diseases above enumerated, such as Impaired Sight, Noises in the Head, Discharges from the Ear, Deafness, Sore Throat, Chronic Catarrh in its worst stage, Lung and Liver Diseases, Inflammation of the Air Cells of the Lungs, restores the Nervous Power, Cures Consumption, Phthisis or wasting away.

Certainly, if we consider the various constitutions affected with the same disease, it is evident that each sufferer from the same disease requires quite a different treatment. It is therefore obvious that no physician can honestly undertake the treatment of any patient until he makes a thorough and sincere diagnosis and investigation.

As both Dioscorides and Galen say, "Sympathy and antipathy are two hinges upon which the whole model of physic turns. The physician who minds them not is like a door off its hooks, and is more like to do his patients harm than to cure them."

Thousands have been cured by one application of his Æsthetico-Neuralgicon. Dr. VON EISENBERG has no nostrum requiring secrecy to insure its efficacy, for his treatment is based on long experience, assiduous attention, continued and successful practice, and by his peculiar process he is enabled to restore the sufferer to his normal condition of health. Hundreds, it is well known, have come forward to testify publicly, that they were cured by a single application; and many, as they themselves express, have been actually saved from the grave.

Dr. VON EISENBERG feels (and not without reason) that to have invented a means to benefit afflicted mortals even to subdue the slightest disease, is to him a greater felicity than the riches of a Monte-Christo. As one of our most learned and immortal physicians says: "Since, however, the Great God hath allowed to few upon earth the mighty privilege of serving their kind to its benefit, and that only to those who are of earth's best mold.

Quis meliore, luto finxit præcordia Titan"

I must make up in good wishes what I want strength to effect in full.

"Just as it is a crime to murder a man, so it is the part of virtue and honesty to save our fellow-beings when we are able."

CONSULTING ROOMS,
No. 251 5th-av.,
Northeast corner 28th-st., New-York.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Jan 12, 1867.

To Dr. Von Eisenberg, No. 251 Fifth-av., New-York:

DEAR SIR: I think it but justice to thank you for the skill and kind attention which you have displayed in my case. As you are aware, I was suffering from consumption, or, as physicians call it, wasting away. I decidedly did not expect that your talent would enable me to write this letter, as every one thought I would not live when I came into your office. I had been suffering for a long time with pulmonary catarrhal disease, cough without expectoration, chills, coldness, lassitude, heaviness of the head, dryness and fullness of the nasal passage, a dull pain and sense of weight in the forehead, uneasiness in the eyes—at last the cough came on, with a frothy, viscid expectoration. I had sleepless nights, sickness of the stomach, a peculiar look in my eyes, hoarseness of voice and loss of appetite, combined with night sweats, which so weakened me at last that I was induced to seek your opinion. After your examination, I felt that you understood my case thoroughly, and readily put myself under your treatment; and the result shows that while you have displayed in my case the care and skill which gained for you so deservedly the golden opinions of the public, you have also evinced the knowledge and care of a considerate and experienced physician. May every blessing be showered on you, is the earnest wish of your grateful patient.

CHARLES PALMER RUTLEDGE,
Harrisburgh, Penn.

CONSULTING ROOMS, NO. 251 5TH-AV.,
Northeast corner 28th-st., New-York.

FURNITURE
OF THE LATEST STYLES, CONSISTING OF PARLOR, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER SUITES, IN ROSEWOOD, WALNUT AND MAPLE,
Retailing at manufacturer's prices,
AT F. KRUTINA'S
MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,
Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st.,
Between Bowery and 2d-av.
All goods warranted.

A SUPERB ASSORTMENT,
at WHOLESALE or RETAIL, of
CHANDELIERS and GAS FIXTURES,
SOLID SILVER (STERLING and COIN,) FINE PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, BRONZES, CLOCKS, VASES, JARDINIERES and FANCY GOODS, FRENCH CHINA, GLASSWARE and IMPERIAL STONEWARE.
MIRRORS and CORNICES made to order.

Parties about furnishing, either in CITY or COUNTRY, will find EVERYTHING they may need in the above line of goods, and at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR the United Kingdom and the Continent, via Southampton and Bremen, per steamer BREMEN, will close at this office on THURSDAY, May 2, at 10:30 A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 8:00 A. M.; Stations C and D, 7:45 A. M.; Stations E and F, 7:30 A. M.; Station G, 7:25 A. M.

JAMES KELLY, P. M.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

RIDDLE'S MODEL ARCHITECT.

DESIGNS FOR COUNTRY RESIDENCES. EVERY MAN HIS OWN ARCHITECT.
By JOHN RIDDELL.

Published this day and for sale by T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS, No. 306 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGNS
FOR
MODEL COUNTRY RESIDENCES.
Illustrated by Twenty-two Colored Drawings of Elevations and Forty-four Plates of Ground Plans, including First and Second Stories, accompanied by General Descriptions, Specifications and Estimates, prepared expressly for persons who contemplate building, and for artisans throughout the World.

By JOHN RIDDELL, Practical Architect.

This work gives a correct idea and estimate of building villas in the most approved style. Full specifications of all the items are given for first-class work, so that the cost shall not exceed the estimate furnished. The designs have been prepared in a style never before attempted in any work in this country or in Europe. The front elevations are drawn to a large scale of one-quarter of an inch to the foot, and colored in suitable tints, which adds greatly to the appearance of a rural residence. Particular attention is paid to the side views of each design. The plans of the first and second stories are drawn to the scale of one-eighth of an inch to the foot, and all the dimensions are accurately marked thereon. Great attention is given to the internal arrangements, in regard to the stairs, store-rooms, water-closets, bath-rooms and closets; also to heat, light and ventilation.

Many of the designs have been built, and have given perfect satisfaction to the owners; and in no instance has the cost exceeded the estimate. The author does not advise any one to dispense with an architect in consulting this work. It will be found of great value to both owner and builder, as there are many items and suggestions which are worth far more than the cost of the book.

It is published in one large royal folio volume, measuring eighteen by fifteen inches in size, and when opened being three feet, with twenty-two full-page front elevations, colored, and forty-four plates of ground plans, including the first and second stories, with plans of the stories, full specifications of all the articles used, and estimate of price, and the whole bound in one volume, in the strongest and most substantial manner.

PRICE FIFTEEN DOLLARS A COPY.

For sale by all booksellers. Copies of the above will be sent to any one, to any place, per express, freight prepaid by us, on remitting us $15 for the same, addressed to

T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS,
Publishers, Philadelphia, Penn.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE.

RIVERSIDE DICKENS.

GLOBE DICKENS.

1.—OLIVER TWIST, the initial volume of the Riverside edition of Dickens' works, is complete in one volume crown 8vo, and contains 26 illustrations on steel from designs by Cruikshank and Darley.

Price, cloth, $2 50.

*** The most elegant edition yet published.

2.—NICHOLAS NICKLEBY, the initial volume of the Globe edition of Dickens' works, is complete in one volume 16mo, and contains 4 illustrations on steel from designs by Darley and Gilbert.

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*** The cheapest legible edition ever published.

HURD & HOUGHTON, Publishers,
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Sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of prices annexed.

ÆSOP'S FABLES—PEOPLE'S EDITION

Elegantly illustrated; new pictorial; full of beautiful engravings, on tinted paper; cloth gilt, only $1. Sent by return post. Handsomest and cheapest yet printed. Agents wanted. Address S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of

GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
SEVEN-THIRTIES
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,

And execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office large rooms for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, and the convenience of our Stock and Gold customers.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT GOVERNMENT RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

CHAUNCEY VIBBARD. J. S. LOCKWOOD.

VIBBARD & LOCKWOOD,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 78 Broadway and No. 7 New-st., New-York.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD
Bought and sold on commission.
We buy and sell at market rates,
UNITED STATES BONDS,
SEVEN-THIRTIES,
COMPOUND-INTEREST NOTES.

DEPOSITS received in currency and gold, subject to check at sight, and INTEREST allowed (*as per agreement.*)

Out-of-town orders will receive our immediate attention.

COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the UNITED STATES and CANADAS.

A DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF SHARES OF THE TANNERDALE (GAS) COAL COMPANY.

Par value $5. Capital $250,000. Paying dividends of from 1 per cent. to 1½ per cent. per month.

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WAGSTAFF & GOETCHIUS,
No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 29.

JAMES W. TUCKER & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
Nos. 3 and 5 Rue Scribe,
Paris, France,

Buy and sell United States securities, negotiate loans on same, buy and sell drafts on America, issue and cash letters of credit as well as transact a general commission business.

Correspondents:
MESSRS. L. P. MORTON & CO.,
No. 35 Wall-st., New-York.
MESSRS. TOWNSEND, WHELEN & CO.,
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MERCHANTS UNION EXPRESS STOCK
FOR SALE
IN LOTS TO SUIT.
17 AND 25 PER CENT. PAID IN.
ALSO,
New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Companies' stock.
Apply to
GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.

WISCONSIN SECURITIES.
BERLIN, RACINE,
KENOSHA, MADISON,
WATERTOWN, WHITEWATER,
&c. &c.
Town Bonds (defaulted in interest.)
Farm Mortgage Bonds.
Purchased by
GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.,
Dealer in Telegraph, Express and Miscellaneous Securities.

GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 66 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK.
A. W. GREENLEAF, BENSON VAN VLIET,
JOHN B. NORRIS, M. F. HAZEN.

AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO.,
No. 74 Broadway,

Issue Bills of Exchange on London, Paris, and the principal cities of GERMANY, SWITZERLAND AND ITALY.

Also, letters of introduction to their correspondents in Europe.

PHILIP SPEYER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 20 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT NEGOTIABLE IN ALL EUROPEAN CITIES.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

BUDGE, SCHIFF & CO.,
NO. 55 EXCHANGE-PLACE,

Brokers in U. S. Government Securities, Gold Stocks and Foreign Exchange, are prepared to buy U. S. Gold Coupons for May for Gold and Currency at liberal rates.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,
AND
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also commercial credits.

NOTICE.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the bondholders and stockholders of this Company will be held at their office, in the City of St. Louis, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business which may be brought before them. The transfer books of the Company will be closed on Saturday, the 4th day of May next, and will be opened on Tuesday, the 4th day of June. By order. H. C. BRYANT, Secretary.

Dated ST. LOUIS April 25, 1867.

OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
NO. 187 WEST-ST., NEW-YORK, April 1, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN OF THE intention of this Company to extend its First Mortgage Bonds, due July 1, 1867, for thirty years, at seven per cent. per annum. These Bonds are a First Mortgage of $3,000,000 on the entire property of the Company, and the power to extend them is given by a statute of the State of New-York, which provides that the Company may extend any or all its Mortgage Bonds, in the order of their respective priorities.

Proposals will be received up to the 15th of May next, at the General Office of the Company in the City of New-York, for extending any portion of the issue, and parties, whether present holders or others, bidding the highest premium therefor will be entitled to extend said Bonds, *pro rata*, on the amount of their bid, as the Bonds are presented by the holders.

On and after the 1st of July, the Company will be prepared to extend, on the above terms, all such Bonds as the holders thereof may present for that purpose, at the office of the Company in the City of New-York, and new sheets of Coupons for thirty years, with an indorsement thereon of a mutual agreement of such extension, will be issued and attached, with interest payable semi-annually as heretofore.

Persons whose bids may be accepted will have the option of extending Bonds in London, or Frankfort, Germany, on due notice to the Company, in manner to be hereafter determined, of the numbers of the Bonds to be extended in each place.

ROBERT H. BERDELL, President.

NATIONAL RAILWAY CONVENTION.

NEW-YORK, April 27, 1867.

To Presidents, Superintendents, Chief-Engineers:

You are hereby invited to attend, or select a delegate representing your road, the adjourned Convention at the St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, May 8, 1867, at 12 M., in accordance with the circular and report of the Executive Committee.

J. EDGAR THOMPSON, President.
I. H. STURGEON, Vice-President.
S. L. FREMONT, BENTLEY D. HASELL, Secretaries.
T. J. CARTER, L. J. FLEMING, J. L. JEWETT, Executive Committee.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 84 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 4, 1867.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot 19 bonds, numbered as follows: 294, 583, 62, 430, 42, 670, 81, 244, 443, 234, 24, 78, 158, 524, 144, 207, 508, 80 and 258, of $1,000 each, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease May 1, 1867.

The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.

S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.
L. H. MEYER, No. 48 Exchange-place.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 57 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, April 27, 1867.

COUPONS DUE MAY 1, 1867, FROM the following named Bonds will be paid on and after that day on presentation at this office, viz:
C. & N. W. R. Co. Funded Coupon Bonds.
C. & N. W. R. Co. Consolidated Sinking Fund Bonds.
C. & N. W. R. Co. Equipment Bonds.
Galena & C. U. R. R. Co. Second Mortgage Bonds.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO.,
CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 27TH-ST., NEW-YORK,
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, April 22, 1867.

THE NEXT ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-Haven, on THURSDAY, May 16, proximo, at 11 o'clock A. M. The transfer books will be closed from the first day of May next until the day of the meeting, inclusive.

G. B. CARHART, President.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO.,
NEW-YORK, April 8, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR MANAGERS of this Company will be held at its office, No. 7 Nassau-st., on TUESDAY, 14th of May next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 5th to the 15th day of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, March 30, 1867.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INterest on the stocks and bonds of the City and County of New-York, due and payable May 1, 1867, will be paid on that day by PETER B. SWEENY, Chamberlain of the City, at the Broadway Bank. The transfer books will be closed THURSDAY, April 4, at 3 o'clock P. M.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Washington Mill and Silver Mining Company, Echo District, Humboldt County, State of Nevada, for the election of Five Trustees for the ensuing year, (pursuant to the by-laws,) will be held at the office of the Company, No. 30 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on the SECOND WEDNESDAY in May, the 8th prox. Polls will be open from 1 to 2 P. M.

FRANK LEWIS, Secretary *pro tem.*

NEW-YORK, April 29, 1867.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS OF THE SECOND Mortgage Bonds of the Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railway Company, due 1st of May next, will be paid at the St. Nicholas Bank.

B. E. SMITH President.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT STOCKS
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS
Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates,
FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, April 30, 1867.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered '81	110⅝	110⅞	June, 7-30	105⅝	105⅞
Coupon, 1881	110⅝	110⅞	July, 7-30	105⅝	105⅞
5-20 Regist'd '62	105½	105⅝	June, C.I.Nt's, '64	119½	119¾
5-20 Coupon, '62	111⅜	111⅝	July, C.I.Nt's, '64	118⅝	118⅞
5-20 Coupon, '64	109⅛	109⅜	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '64	118⅜	118⅝
5-20 Coupon, '65	109⅝	109⅞	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '64	117⅛	117⅜
5-20 " new, '65	107⅜	107⅝	Dec., C.I.Nt's, '64	116⅝	116⅞
10-40 Registered	98⅞	99	May, C.I.Nt's, '65	113⅛	113⅜
10-40 Coupon	98⅞	99⅛	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '65	112¼	112½
Gold	135⅛	131¼	Sept., C.I.Nt's, '65	111¾	112
August, 7-30	106⅛	106⅜	Oct. C.I.Nt's, '65	111½	111¾

We are exchanging NEW 5-20 BONDS for the FIRST SERIES of 7.30 TREASURY NOTES, allowing BANKS and BANKERS ⅛ OF ONE PER CENT. COMMISSION on all conversions, the difference of interest adjusted according to Government rule.

The SECOND and THIRD SERIES bought at market rates.

Until further notice, we will pay the express charges on August 7-30s sent us for conversion, and on new 5-20s ordered returned after conversion.

VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 WALL-ST.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 50 Wall-st., New-York,

issue Circular Letters of Credit, for traveler's use,

available in all parts of Europe, through the

Messrs. DE ROTHSCHILD,

of Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and

their correspondents.

ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE,
BANKERS,
NO. 14 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
Of all issues, and execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO.

BANKERS
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, ETC.
No. 12 Wall-st., N. Y.

Rates for Exchanging Seven-Thirty Notes,
April 30, 1867.
For AUGUST NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS and pay 1.05 DIFFERENCE.
For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS and pay 8.45 DIFFERENCE.
For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS and pay 2.25 DIFFERENCE.
ON EACH $1,000.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

STOCK AUCTIONEER,
DEALER AND BROKER
IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD,
STOCKS AND BONDS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
ESTABLISHED SIXTEEN YEARS.

SOUTHWEST PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

SEVEN PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
$2,000,000 IN COUPON BONDS OF $1,000 EACH.
TWENTY YEARS TO RUN.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST GUARANTEED BY THE ATLANTIC & PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

And secured by property valued at $7,500,000, consisting of their completed road to the Gasconade River, 127 miles from St. Louis, and 330,000 acres of rich agricultural and mineral lands on its line. By a provision of the mortgage, so often as lands are sold to the amount of $40,000, this sum is to be funded for the redemption of a like amount of bonds, and the holders have the right at any time to take possession in payment of the PAR value of their bonds any of the Company's lands at schedule rates, mineral lands excepted.

The climate of Southwest Missouri is remarkably salubrious, the temperature even and the Winters short and mild. Its agricultural resources are not excelled by any part of the United States. Of its minerals, lead, iron and coal are found of superior qualities and in great abundance. The famous Granby lead mines on the Company's land are well known, and recent developments show that iron ore, purer than any yet known, lies along the line of the road in greater quantities than the total iron deposit of Pennsylvania.

The Company is now prepared to sell these lands at from $5 to $40 per acre.

By a recent arrangement this road becomes the Missouri division of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, which has a land grant of 55,000,000 acres, and will form a direct and continuous railway from St. Louis to San Francisco, shorter and of much easier gradients than any other route.

Of the present issue of bonds, a limited amount is now offered for sale at the rate of 80 per cent., subject to advance at the option of the Company.

For further particulars apply to
WARD & CO., Bankers,
No. 54 Wall-st., New-York.

GIBSON, BEADLESTON, & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Exchange-place, New-York.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold ONLY on commission at the Stock, Mining Stock and Gold Boards, of which we are members.

Interest allowed on deposits.

Dividends, coupons and interest collected.

Liberal advances on Government and other securities.

Information cheerfully given to professional men, executors, &c., desiring to invest.

TRAVELERS' CREDITS.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR THE USE OF TRAVELERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST,
ISSUED FOR
Messrs. J. S. MORGAN & CO., London,
BY
DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE.

First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds of the TOLEDO, LOGANSPORT AND BURLINGTON RAILWAY COMPANY, interest guaranteed by the Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railway Company.

First Mortgage 7 per cent. (free from tax) Convertible Bonds of the ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY.

First Mortgage 7 per cent. (free from tax) Second Preference Convertible Bonds of the WILMINGTON AND MANCHESTER RAILROAD COMPANY.

Apply to M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine-st.

PACIFIC COAL COMPANY.—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at their office, No. 66 Broadway, on TUESDAY, 14th May next, at 3 P. M., for the election of seven Trustees for the ensuing year, and the transaction of general business. Transfer-books will be closed from the 10th to 14th May, inclusive.

G. WRIGHTSON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, April 19, 1867.

OFFICE OF MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD CO.,
NEWARK, April 22, 1867.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE First Mortgage Bonds of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, due May 1, 1867, will be paid at the Merchants' National Bank, New-York.

ISAAC VAN WAGENEN, Treasurer.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE,
LANSING, April 23, 1867.

THE INTEREST DUE MAY 1, 1867, ON the bonds issued by the State of Michigan, will be paid at the National Metropolitan Bank in the City of New-York.

E. O. GROSVENOR, State Treasurer.

BANK OF AMERICA.—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors will be held at the Banking-house, on MONDAY, the 6th day of May ensuing; to commence at 12 o'clock, and close at 2 P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed on April 26, and remain closed until the 4th day of May.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R. CO.,
CHICAGO, April 24, 1867.

COUPONS OF THE CHICAGO AND Alton First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds, due May 1, 1867, will be paid on and after that date, less Government tax, at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Company, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

W. M. LARRABEE, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL AGENCY OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA.—The Coupons of the State of Alabama, five per cent. Bonds, due May 1, and first Monday in May, 1867, will be paid on and after the above dates, on presentation at the office of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE first mortgage bonds of the Mt. Carbon Coal and Railroad Company due May 1, 1867, will be paid at the office of the Company, No. 62 Wall-st.

JOHN CHILD, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1867.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, April 8, 1867.

SCHEDULES OF (30,) THIRTY OR more coupons, due May 1, 1867, will now be received for examination at the Interest Department of the United States Treasury.

H. H. VAN DYCK,
Assistant Treasurer, U. S.

PARIS EXHIBITION, 1867.—JOHN ARTHUR & CO., No. 10 Rue Castiglione, agents to the British and American Embassies, established 38 years, undertake to represent exhibitors, bank and exchange, house and estate agents, commission, transit agents and wine merchants. Every information gratis.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS DUE ON BONDS of the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad on the 1st May proximo, will be paid at the banking office of C. POWELL, GREEN & Co., No. 38 Broad-st., New-York.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR five Trustees of the New-York City Marble Cemetery (2d-st.,) will be held at No. 338 Washington-st., on Monday next, May 6, from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M.

ANSON BAKER, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Association will be held at the banking-house, corner of Nassau and Cedar sts., on MONDAY, May 13 at 12 o'clock.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

FINANCIAL

FISK & HATCH

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
No. 5 Nassau-street,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES:
U. S. SIX PER CENT. BONDS of 1881,
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
U. S. SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES,
U. S. TEN-FORTY BONDS,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
U. S. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS, Pacific R. R. issues,
Central Pacific Railroad State Aid Bonds,
and other desirable Securities.

Also, receive deposits and make collections on favorable terms.

REMOVAL.

SCHAFER BROS.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Have removed to

NO. 8 BROAD-ST.

DIVIDENDS.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, April 26, 1867.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of Five per Cent. (5) on the capital stock, payable on and after the first day of May next, free of Government tax.

The transfer books will be closed from this date to the first proximo. By order,

F. CHANDLER, Cashier.

MECHANICS AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, April 16, 1867.

A DIVIDEND OF (5) PER CENT. ON the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable on and after the first day of May next, free of Government tax.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 20th inst. to May 1. By order.

GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—THE HONEY BROOK COAL COMPANY has this day declared a dividend of three (3) per cent. clear of State tax, payable at the Company's office, No. 209 Walnut-st., Philadelphia, on 1st proximo. Transfer books will be closed until that date.

S. McHENRY, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, April 24, 1867.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN PETROLEUM COMPANY, office No. 122 Bowery, corner of Grand-st.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. has been declared, payable on and after May 1. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

W. A. HALL, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner 14th-st.—Six per cent. interest free of tax. Deposits made on or before May 1 will draw interest from that date.

THOMAS CHRISTY, President.

R. H. BULL, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

NOTICE.

The firm of DE FOREST & EDWARDS is this day dissolved by mutual consent. BENJ. L. DE FOREST will sign in liquidation.

BENJ. L. DE FOREST.
EDWIN W. EDWARDS.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1867.

NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name of PALMER & DE FOREST for the conducting of a commission business in stocks and gold.

F. H. PALMER.
BENJ. L. DE FOREST.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name or style I. & G. VAN NOSTRAND, builders, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Mr. G. VAN NOSTRAND will settle the outstanding matters of the late firm at the old place of business.

(Signed,) ISAAC VAN NOSTRAND.
GARRETT VAN NOSTRAND.

Dated at No. 264 West 25th-st., New-York City, May 1, 1867.

Mr. ISAAC VAN NOSTRAND continues business on his own account at No. 26 Bethune-st.

Mr. GARRETT VAN NOSTRAND continues business on his own account at No. 264 West 25th-st.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm name of BELL & CO., at No. 22 Broad-st., is this day dissolved by limitation. Either member will sign in liquidation.

SENECA M. BELL,
HENRY L. FARIS.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1867.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of BELL, FARIS & CO. for the transaction of commission, stock, bond, gold and general banking business, at Nos. 12 New and 14 Broad-sts.

SENECA M. BELL,
HENRY L. FARIS,
ALFRED T. WELLER.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1867.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, HERETOFORE doing business under the firm of GEORGE BARRELL & SON, is, by mutual consent, hereby dissolved, the senior partner retiring from commercial pursuits.

GEORGE BARRELL.
GEORGE BARRELL, JR.

The subscriber will continue the business as broker in dyewoods, dyestuffs, &c., on his own account.

GEORGE BARRELL, JR.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1867.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of THOMPSON & CORNING, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

CHAS. G. THOMPSON,
EDWIN CORNING.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1867.

The undersigned will continue the Stock Commission business on his own account at No. 40 Pine-st.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1867. EDWIN CORNING.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a copartnership for the transaction of the dry goods commission business, under the firm name of CROMWELL & UNDERHILL. The business will be carried on at No. 52 Leonard-st., New-York.

JAMES W. CROMWELL,
HENRY H. UNDERHILL.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1867.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—MR. MONTAGUE M. HENDRICKS and Mr. MORTIMER HENDRICKS this day retire from the firm of HENDRICKS BROTHERS. The business will be continued by the remaining partners under the same name.

URIAH HENDRICKS,
JOSHUA HENDRICKS,
EDMUND HENDRICKS.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1867.

MY BROTHERS, LEWIS J. FRANK and GUSTAVUS J. FRANK, have been admitted to-day members of my firm, which will be continued under the name of ALBERT FRANK & BRO'S., No. 17 Broad-st. Soliciting for the new firm a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed on me,

ALBERT FRANK.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF GEORGE W. BEALE & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the partnership will be liquidated at the office of GEO. W. BEALE, Nos. 169 and 170 Fulton-st., New-York.

GEORGE W. BEALE,
F. A. JOHNSON, JR.

MAY 1, 1867.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF BRODHEAD, COLE & CO., Stock Brokers, is this day dissolved by limitation.

E. C. BRODHEAD.
J. F. COLE.
J. A. WILSON.

NEW-YORK, April 30 1867.

NO. 50 EXCHANGE-PLACE, May 5, 1866.

WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A COPARTNERSHIP under the firm name of GIBSON, BEADLESTON & CO., for the transaction of a general banking and brokerage business.

WM. AUG'S. GIBSON,
WM. H. BEADLESTON.

OFFICE OF FOWLER, OSGOOD & CO.,
NO 35 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, May 1, 1867.

GEORGE A. OSGOOD, ESQ., BECOMES a partner in our house from this date.

FOWLER, OSGOOD & CO.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO LAWYERS.

A recent graduate of Columbia College Law School desires to connect himself with some older practitioner; highest testimonials as to character and standing. Address B. P. EDWARDS, New-York City.

OWING TO FAILING HEALTH, THE publisher of a New-York journal successfully established for six years will sell the entire or one-half interest at a fair price. For further particulars, address PUBLISHER, Box No. 134 *Times* Office.

$5,000.—A GOOD BUSINESS MAN TO join the patentee in manufacturing an article of unlimited demand in the dry goods line; will pay unusually large profits. Address or call on J. T. LOFT, No. 197 Broadway, Room No. 25.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

CORN EXCHANGE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Principal Office removed to No. 104 Broadway.
Branch Office No. 32 Whitehall-st.
R. F. MASON, President.
GEORGE A. DRESSER, Secretary.
APRIL 27, 1867.

REMOVAL.

T. E. F. RANDOLPH & CO., dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL and FEED, have removed to No. 196 WEST-ST., one door south of Jay.

NEW-YORK, April 29, 1867.

REMOVAL.—SHERMAN BROTHERS, IMPORTers and jobbers of hardware, have removed THIS DAY from No. 42 Warren-st. to No. 267 Canal-st.

MAY 1, 1867.

REMOVAL.—THE GROCERS' FIRE INSURance Company have removed from No. 76 Wall-st. to No. 157 Broadway. SAMPSON MOORE, President

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REMOVAL.—DR. WILLIAM W. SANGER HAS removed from No. 737 Broadway to No. 45 East 10th-st., north side, five doors west of Broadway.

REMOVAL.—THE NORTH AMERICA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY will remove to their new office, No. 227 Broadway, corner of Barclay-st., on May 1.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS WILL REMOVE on May 1 from No. 53 William-st. to No. 54 William-st., corner of Pine.

DR. UNDERHILL REMOVES HIS PURE CROTON POINT WINE AND GRAPE DEPOT 1st of May, to No. 741 Broadway, corner of Astor-place.

WILLIAM H. NEILSON HAS REMOVED from No. 70 to No. 54 Wall-st.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

CUCKOO CLOCKS—(OUR PATENT,) FINE watches, gold chains and silverware, all our own make. French, gilt and marble clocks at reduced prices, at A. FRANKFIELD & CO., Nos. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., and 315 6th-av., corner 20th-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT A REDUCED PRICE—$18,000—A first-class three-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone trimmed brick house and lot; all the modern improvements, in the very best order; together with the medallion carpet and oil-cloths, lately laid, chandeliers and gas-fixtures; possession immediately. Apply at No. 128 West 13th-st., or to S. R. JACOBS, No. 1 New-st.

A BEAUTIFUL THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone French-roof house for sale in 46th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs., with all the improvements; built in the best manner; $25,000. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, corner 41st-st. and 4th-av., or No. 22 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE NEW AND ELEgant medium-size first-class bay-window houses on the southwest corner of Madison-av. and 42d-st. Apply on the premises, between 8 and 11, or to CHARLES DUGGIN, architect, No. 191 Broadway.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED, WITH IMMEDIATE possession, the three-story high-stoop brown-stone front house (20-6x45x100) No. 225 East 52d-st.; good neighborhood; price $19,500; $12,000 can remain.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON SUMMIT HILL, NO. 105, (100 feet wide,) and now on the grade; the best property west of Central Park. Apply to W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, No. 473 Broadway.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY fronting on Chatham-square and New-Bowery, 21 feet on Chatham and 43 feet on New-Bowery. Inquire of HENRY HUME, No. 183 Chatham-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FOUR FIRST-class brown-stone houses on the east side of Lexington-av. and 40th-st. Inquire for JAS. M. COBURN.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—ON CLINTON-av., Brooklyn, a new first-class brick house and 2½ lots, near Fulton-av.; house contains 14 rooms, built in the most substantial manner, with all the modern improvements. Inquire on the premises, or of J. KIRBY, Builder, Gates, near Washington-av.

$3,000 CASH WILL BUY A THREE-story brick house, No. 18 Rush-st., Williamsburgh, 20x52; lot 100; 15 rooms; to let, $1,000; price $7,000. S. COCKCROFT, No. 142 South 8th-st., or No. 171 Broadway, Room No. 2 New-York.

PROPOSALS.

FRESH BEEF AND VEGETABLES.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING, April 24, 1867.

Sealed Proposals indorsed "Proposals for Fresh Beef and Vegetables," will be received at this Bureau until 2 o'clock P. M. on the 4th day of May next, for the supply of 200,000 pounds fresh beef and 200,000 pounds of fresh vegetables, at the Brooklyn Navy-yard and Station, as required. The beef and vegetables must be of good quality, and the best the market affords, and each article must be offered for by the pound. The beef to be in equal proportions, fore and hind quarters.

Bonds, with approved security, will be required in one-half the estimated amount of the contract, and twenty per cent. in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment to be made, as collateral security for the due performance of the contract, which will on no account be paid until it is fully complied with.

Every offer made must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee, and by satisfactory evidence that the bidder is a regular dealer in the articles proposed, and has the license required by act of Congress.

The Department reserves the right to reject any proposal not considered advantageous to the Government.

It is to be understood that in case the stipulated quantity of either article shall be delivered, leaving a balance due on the other article, the contract may be considered as completed in full at the option of the Department.

H. BRIDGE, Chief of Bureau.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
No. 29 Broadway, NEW-YORK, April 26, 1867.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock on FRIDAY, the 3d of May next, for furnishing by contract, in such quantities from time to time as may be required for the use of this Depot until the 1st of May, 1868, the following articles:
Nails, kegs, 10d., 12d. and 6d.
Lamp Oil, gallon, sperm.
Box Chisels.
Box Scrapers.
Wooden Mallets, iron-bound.
Nail Hammers.
Marking Pots.
Marking Brushes, assorted.
Trucks, Nos. 3 and 5.
Bailing Twine.
Brass Lanterns, for oil.
Corn Brooms.

Further information can be had by applying at this office. Bonds will be required of the successful bidder for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject any part or the whole of a bid, as may be deemed necessary for the interest of the service.

Proposals will be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Hardware," and addressed to

Brevet Brig.-Gen. D. H. VINTON,
A. Q. M. Gen. U. S. A.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEPARATE SEALED proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of bidder and date of its offering, will be received at this office until 11 A. M. of MONDAY, May 13, for the construction of sewers and crosswalks; to wit, sewers (specification No. 20,) in Chrystie-st., between Division and Houston sts.; specification No. 21,) in 83d and 84th sts., between 4th and 5th avs.; (specification No. 22,) in 129th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; (specification No. 23,) in 63d and 64th sts., between 4th and 5th avs., and in 5th-av., between 63d and 70th sts.; (specification No. 24,) in Monroe and Henry sts., between Pike and Rutgers sts., and in Henry-st., between Catharine and Market sts.; (specification No. 25,) in Water-st., between Peck-slip and Dover-st., and in Madison, between Pearl and Roosevelt sts.; (specification No. 26,) in Suffolk-st., between Grand and Broome-sts., and in Norfolk-st., between Grand and Hester sts.; and (specification No. 27,) in 126th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; and for crosswalks (specification No. 22,) across 4th-av. at 46th-st.; (specification No. 23,) from West side Broadway at 43d-st. to west side 7th-av., between 44th and 45th sts.; (specification No. 24,) in 3d-av., between 44th and 57th sts.; (specification No. 25,) at junction of Greenwich and 6th-av.; (specification No. 26,) across Horatio-st., lower side Jackson-square, and across 8th-av. at lower side Abingdon-square; (specification No. 27,) across 3d-av. at 104th and 105th sts.; and (specification No. 28,) across Waverley-place at West 10th-st., and across Greenwich-st. at Horatio-st. Plans for the above can be seen, and specifications and forms for bids obtained, on application at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN.
Croton Aqueduct Board.

Office Croton Aqueduct Department, April 30, 1867.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES ARMY,
NEW-YORK, April 30, 1867.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until TUESDAY, the 7th day of May, at 12 o'clock M., for the erection of a chapel at Fort Columbus, Governor's Island, New-York Harbor, 60 feet long by 30 feet wide, and 14 feet high to eaves. Plans and specifications for the proposed building can be seen at this office, and builders proposing to bid are requested to call and examine the same. Bidders must accompany their proposals with guarantees, signed by two responsible parties, that in case their bids are accepted they will, when required, execute a contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in the sum of ($2,000) two thousand dollars, for the faithful performance thereof.

The United States reserve the privilege of rejecting any or all of the bids if deemed advisable. Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Building Chapel at Fort Columbus," and addressed to the undersigned, who will furnish all further information.

By order of
Brevet Major-Gen. RUFUS INGALLS,
Assistant Quartermaster-General, U. S. A.
R. C. MORGAN,
Brevet Major and Assistant Quartermaster.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. ARMY,
NEW-YORK, April 29, 1867

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until Monday, the 6th day of May, at 12 o'clock M., for the erection of a mess-house at Fort Schuyler, New-York Harbor, 84 feet long by 24 feet wide, and 12 feet high to eaves, with shingle roof, and built of best seasoned lumber.

Plans and specifications for the proposed work can be seen at this office, and builders proposing to bid are requested to call and examine the same. Bidders must accompany their proposals with guarantees signed by two responsible parties, that in case their bids are accepted, they will, when required, execute a contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties in the sum of ($2,000) two thousand dollars for the faithful performance thereof. The United States reserve the privilege of rejecting any or all of the bids if deemed advisable.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for building Mess-House at Fort Schuyler," and addressed to the undersigned at this office, who will furnish all further information. By order of

Brevet Major-Gen. RUFUS INGALLS,
Ast. Q. M. General, U. S. A.
R. C. MORGAN, Brevet Major and A. Q. M.

TO OWNERS OF DREDGING MACHINES.—Several harbors on Lakes Ontario and Champlain, and the River St. Lawrence, in charge of the undersigned, will require dredging during the ensuing year, appropriations applicable to that object having been made by the last Congress.

Communications from dredge owners, giving particulars as to their machines, and asking further information, will be duly acknowledged.

C. E. BLUNT, Lieutenant-Colonel of Engineers,
Brevet-Colonel United States Army.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
OSWEGO, N. Y., April 20, 1867.

CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS ADDRESSED to KIMBALL & CO., will be received at No. 242 South-st., New-York, until May 4, where plans and specifications can be examined to complete paving and grading railroad on Jamaica and Brooklyn Plank-road, from Union Course to Jamaica.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the manner most approved by the medical profession, do nothing but EXTRACT TEETH, and they certainly do that WITHOUT PAIN—so 18,000 patients testify. See their names at the office, No. 1 Cooper Institute.

FURNITURE.

REMOVAL.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE,
Have removed to their
NEW WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner Crosby, one block east of Broadway, between the St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels,
Where they are prepared to furnish every variety of
CHAMBER, PARLOR, LIBRARY
AND DINING-ROOM
FURNITURE,
BEDDING, &c., &c.,
UNSURPASSED IN QUALITY AND AT THEIR USUAL REASONABLE PRICES.

ESTABLISHED 1844.
SPRINGMEYER BROS.,
LATE J. H. BELTER & CO.
FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BEDSTEADS,
PATENT ROSEWOOD BUREAUS,
(one lock controlling four drawers.)
Also, Rosewood, Black Walnut and Oak Library, Dining and Bedroom Furniture.
No. 722 Broadway, New-York.
Factory, 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE.
BRAUNSDORF & METZ,
(Successors to Weil & Braunsdorf,)
offer their stock of well-assorted furniture consisting of
PARLOR, SITTING-ROOM, LIBRARY,
BEDROOM AND DINING-ROOM SUITES,
OF THE LATEST STYLE,
to the public at Wholesale Prices,
AT NOS. 125 AND 127 RIVINGTON-ST.
N. B.—All goods warranted.

GREAT REDUCTION IN CARPETS AND FURNITURE.—H. O. FARRELL has this day reduced the prices of his immense stock of Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets, 15 per cent. He also offers $300,000 worth of excelsior and medium furniture at corresponding reductions. Call and judge for yourselves and save money, at Nos. 267, 269, 271 35th-st., one door east of 8th-av.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE.—All fitted up and ready to be enjoyed. Good dwelling, model barn, gymnasium and school-room, with a fine private bowling-alley, greenhouse, &c., &c.; a profusion of fruit of various kinds. One hour from Wall-st., easily accessible ten times a day. Will be sold in currency at less than its cost in gold, viz.: $16,500 to $22,500, according to the amount of land desired. A considerable portion of purchase money may remain.

☞ This is a rare chance, one seldom to be met with, and worth looking into. Inquire of

JAS. B. PARSONS, No. 79 Cedar-st.

TO BE SOLD OR LET—FURNISHED, TO A private family, on Castleton Heights, Staten Island, an elegant furnished residence, consisting of a three-story and basement brick villa, with icehouse, (filled,) stable, coachman's house, &c., together with three or four acres of land, well supplied with carefully selected fruit trees of all kinds. The villa was built by day labor, and contains twenty-two rooms, with billiard table and all the modern conveniences. The location and scenery combine to make this a most desirable property. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGE.

Choice situation on the sea-shore; new first-class building; for sale or to let, furnished or unfurnished. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or LEWIS B. BROWN, No. 58 Broadway.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.
REAL ESTATE AGENCY.
Houses and lots, farms, country seats, &c., at all points on the line of this road.
A. C. DUNHAM, JR., Agent, No. 162 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., THE elegant country residence and farm of the late E. Boonen Graves, situate 1¼ miles from the Morristown depot, containing about 75 acres. The mansion house is large and spacious, built in the most substantial and expensive manner, with all modern improvements. There are on the premises a farmhouse, extensive barns, carriage-house, green and grape houses, icehouse (filled,) and all the necessary farm buildings. The grounds are under the highest state of cultivation and ornamental improvement, containing an excellent garden and fruit trees of every variety. The house is on very high land, commanding beautiful and extensive water and land views. The place is well known for the beauty of its scenery and the salubrity of its climate. It is easily accessible from the City of New-York per Morris and Essex Railroad, and can be seen at all times. For further particulars, apply to R. S. EMMET, Executor, No. 84 William-st., or at the farmhouse on the premises.

FOR SALE AT IRVINGTON ON THE HUDSON—The residence of H. F. Phinney, Esq., (the family going abroad for several years.

The house is of brick, forty feet square, with large piazza on all sides; water and gas throughout; a complete Summer and Winter home, in perfect order; carriage-house, barn, garden planted, icehouse filled, (50 tons) vines, fruits, and an abundance of shade trees.

The site is a natural mound, above Sunnyside and the residences of Prof. McVickar, M. H. Grinnell and E. S. Jaffray, Esqs., and separated on the north from the beautiful grounds of Mr. Jaffray by the Sunnyside road. Front 360 feet on the post-road; river view fine and extensive. The carpets, furniture and carriages will be sold if desired.

If not sold by May 6, the place will be rented; three years' lease preferred.

A sketch and plan of the house may be seen, and further particulars obtained of EDMUND COFFIN, No. 73 Cedar-st., under Bank of Commerce, or of the proprietor on the premises.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE on Staten Island, within 45 minutes of Wall-st.; communication hourly from 6 A. M. until midnight; convenient to either ferry. The mansion is newly built of brick, double walls, 60x45, with French slate roof, and replete with all modern improvements, gas and water throughout, billiard-room, &c.; extensive grounds in the most improved state of cultivation, with greenhouses, grapery, gardens and lawns, stable and gardener's lodge. The unsurpassed view it commands, the neighborhood, the thorough improvements and convenience of access, render this property exceedingly desirable for business men desiring to purchase a valuable estate near the City. Terms easy. For permits to view and further information, apply at No. 45 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE residences on the Hudson River, in the upper part of Dutchess County, comprising 110 acres of excellent land, a first-class stone mansion, and all needful outbuildings, the whole in capital order. The views are unsurpassed, commanding the river for a stretch of 12 miles, and the whole range of the Catskill Mountains. Also, adjoining the above, 150 acres of the best land, with extensive farm buildings and a superb building site on the river. The two plots will be sold together, if desired, forming a country seat equaled by few on the river. For full particulars, apply to

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

PLUM POINT.—TO LET FOR THE SEASON. A country residence, furnished, on the west shore of the Hudson; two and a half miles south of Newburgh City; for beauty, natural advantages, superb views and extensive pleasure grounds, is unsurpassed if equaled on the river; beautiful woods surround the place and in front a mile of gravel beach; fine large house with outbuildings, garden, fruit and ice; the whole place, 115 acres, is very valuable and for sale on liberal terms. Apply to W. M. VERPLANCK, No. 5 Park-place, HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or P. A. VERPLANCK, on the premises.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—A FINE COUNTRY residence with all the requisites for comfort and elegance, within five minutes' walk from railroad terminus. Four acres of highly cultivated land, with every kind of fruit and ornamental trees in great variety and profusion. The house is modern and capacious, built by present owner for his own use. The furniture can be had with the house. For full particulars inquire of W. H. HARRIS, opposite the depot at Montclair, or of J. H. PRATT, No. 86 Chambers-st. House and farms in Montclair for sale by

W. H. HARRIS, Real Estate Agent.

FURNISHED RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT NORTHAMPTON.—Buildings all new; house contains spacious rooms and halls, and modern improvements; furniture all new; situated on Elm-st., and commands a beautiful view of the valley of the Connecticut River; about three acres of good land. Will be sold furnished if desired. Inquire of WILLIAM HILL, Proprietor of Mansion House, Northampton.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT OF FIFTY acres, in the State of Delaware, on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, one hour's ride from Philadelphia. The expansive view combines landscape and water scenery, and the shipping on the River Delaware. Photographs of the residence can be seen at the bookstands of the St. Nicholas and Fifth-avenue Hotels, and pamphlets obtained with full particulars and description.

ORANGE, N. J.—WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC auction, on the premises, on TUESDAY, May 7, four valuable building sites, on the side of the Orange Mountain, adjoining the residence of Joseph A. Condit, and opposite the southern entrance to Llewellyn Park, varying in size from one quarter to one and a half acres. For full particulars and map apply to BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 59 William-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET IN ASTORIA—A spacious and convenient house, furnished or unfurnished, accessible by steamboat from Peck-slip in 30 minutes, and by rail and ferry; situation elevated and healthy; house 40 feet square; two stories and basement, 14 rooms; piazzas front and rear; on the place are flowers and fruit in abundance, with pleasant shades, &c.; carriage-house and stables. For particulars inquire of S. BROWN, No. 60 Fulton-st., third floor.

FOR SALE OR RENT—AT PEEKSKILL, ON the Hudson, comfortable, convenient and genteel cottage, nine rooms; gas and water; delightful location; half acre of ground, fine garden, small fruits; four minutes from depot; river view, &c.; possession immediately. Apply to S. R. KNAPP, Peekskill, or CHAS. H. FROST, No. 231 Water-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED OR unfurnished, in Orange, N. J., near Llewellyn Park and Eagle Rock, house Gothic built, containing 11 rooms, kitchen, &c., splendid barn, coachhouse and stabling, with about 33 acres land, all in good order. For particulars apply to M. A. B., Box No. 1,843 Post-office, or to MRS. BAVIER, Orange, N. J.

FOR SALE—AT FORDHAM, THREE MINUTES' walk of horse or steam cars, a large house with all the modern improvements, hot and cold water, bath-room, water-closets, &c., six acres of land, with fruit and shade trees, carriage-house, hothouse, &c.; terms easy. Apply to JOHN BUSSING, No. 14 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—AT MORRISTOWN, LOCATION beautiful and healthy, a gothic house, ten rooms, ice and carriage-house, gardener's cottage, plenty of fruit and shade trees, fine lawn and four to twenty-three acres. S. EDDY, No. 191 Broadway, (Brooklyn Insurance Co.)

FOR SALE—AT TREMONT, THE ENTIRE plot fronting on Morris-st., between Washington and Madison avs.; beautiful building sites and a splendid place for any business; on the street leading from West Farms Village to the Tremont Station. Apply to JOHN BUSSING, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—LARGE ELEGANT country mansion, 45 minutes from City, Erie Road, suitable for hotel; stands high on river bank; beautiful trees, lawns, walks; lakes stocked with fish and every modern convenience of City mansion; five minutes from depot. Apply to J. S. KING, Passaic Bridge.

RYE.—FOR SALE, VERY NEAR THE STEAMboat landing, a country residence of nearly 4 acres, well stocked with fruit and shade trees; house contains 11 rooms besides storeroom, pantry, kitchen, &c.; stabling for three horses, barns, &c. Apply to AUGUSTUS WIGGIN, No. 30 Pine-st.

FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE.—A FINE large house and outbuildings, within 20 minutes' drive of Mott Haven, and loss time from Tremont station; house pleasantly situated, and completely furnished; poultry, cow, &c.; will be rented for one year, or less time. For terms, &c., address Box No. 3,393 Post-office.

FOR SALE—IN SULLIVAN COUNTY, BEtween Wurtsboro' and Monticello; about 4,000 acres of land. Apply to WALTER L. CLARKSON, No. 85 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—AT RYE, N. Y., A BEAUTIFUL place; house, containing 13 rooms; three acres, well shaded; plenty of fruits of all kinds. Apply to Mrs. JACKSON, on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE HOTCHKIN PLACE, SITuated in the village of Lenox, Mass. Apply to W. E. SEDGWICK, No. 50 Wall-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF JOHN W. MILLS, Surrogate of the County of Westchester, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against the estate of PETER POILLON, JR., late of the town of Yonkers, in said county deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at his office, No. 19 William-st., Room No. 18, New-York City, on or before the 15th day of June, A. D., 1867.

Dated this 5th day of December, A. D., 1866.

WM. B. BLACKWELL, Executor.

dec6-law6mTh

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successors to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

ACCOUNT BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—A full supply constantly on hand and made to order. Business men are invited to call at the old stand.

HOWE & FERRY, No. 76 Bowery, near Canal-st.

MEATS, FISH, GAME, BUTTER fruits and wine are kept better in the ZERO than any other refrigerator. ALEX. M. LESLEY, Manufacturer No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts. Wholesale and retail.

TO LET.

A FURNISHED
COUNTRY RESIDENCE
TO LET FOR THE SUMMER.

A family going to Europe May 28 will let their country homestead for the Summer to a desirable party. Ample gardens, ready planted, fruit, green-house, barn, private gymnasium and school-room, and an excellent private bowling-alley for exercise, &c., &c. For particulars, inquire of ORANGE JUDD, Editor of *American Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row, New-York.

A MOST DESIRABLE STORE TO LET—No. 41 Park-row, first floor and basement; fronting and opening both upon Park-row and Nassau-st.; a fine location for insurance, banking or other business. Inquire on the premises of O. JUDD & CO.

TO RENT—AT WASSAIC, DUTCHESS COUNty, N. Y., on Harlem Railroad, a most delightful Summer residence, in a retired and picturesque situation, within four hours' ride of New-York and a quarter mile from railway depot. A more delightful and healthy place could not be found, with fine garden, beautiful groves, and fruit in abundance; a stream of water nearly surrounds the premises. The house is two-story frame and partly furnished. Immediate possession can be given; rent $600 per annum. Address or call on JAMES A. REQUA, First National Bank of Amenia, Amenia, Dutchess County, N. Y., or J. M. EMERSON, No. 83 Nassau-st., N. Y.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, FROM MAY 1, the new, commodious and well-lighted brick building Nos. 112 and 114 Wooster-st., near Spring; five and a half stories in height; 50x100 feet; being convenient to Broadway, and in a rapidly improving neighborhood, offers many advantages for any manufacturing business. The building is in modern style, most substantially built, in perfect order, and the engine (fifty horse-power) one of the very best in the City; the above will be let separately if required. Inquire of BRUNER & MOORE, Nos. 75 and 77 King-st.

TO LET FURNISHED—THE LARGE AND elegant mansion in New-Rochelle on the corner of Winyah and Webster avs.; the location is high, dry and healthy, with an extensive view of the surrounding country and Long Island Sound; the lawn and grounds contain about 20 acres; kitchen and flower gardens ready planted; fruit, new stable, &c. Apply to RICHARD LATHERS or C. N. THURSTON, New-Rochelle.

TO LET FURNISHED—AT NEW-ROchelle, on Lather's Hill, an elegant furnished house, with 16 rooms, and four acres of land; stable and grounds in perfect order; house has hot and cold water throughout; laundry and stationary tubs, bath-room, dumb-waiter and butler's pantry; is ten minutes' from depot. Also a small cottage and garden, charmingly furnished. Apply, by mail, to New-Rochelle or on the premises, to R. W. GULAGER.

COTTAGES TO LET AT RIDGEFIELD, CONN., ON REASONABLE TERMS.—This village is one of the most beautiful and healthy in Connecticut, being some 800 feet above tide-water; it is within three hours of New-York, and is especially desirable as a residence for those requiring a dry and pure atmosphere, free from fevers of every description. Apply at No. 87 Wall-st., second story.

TO LET—A BRICK COTTAGE, COMPLETELY furnished, at Washington Heights, on Kingsbridge Road and 163d-st., about ten minutes' walk from 152d-st. depot; house contains 10 rooms; has water, gas and furnace; four lots of ground; garden all made; $125 a month. Inquire on premises or of CROSBY, OSTRANDER & JONES, No. 25 Pine-st., New-York.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE, DELIGHTfully situated in Newtown, Long Island. Contains 12 rooms, bath and water-closet; two large vegetable gardens, plenty small fruit and shade trees, icehouse filled, stables, &c. Half-hour's ride of New-York by two lines railroads; possession at once. Apply to

FRANCIS T. WALKER, No. 18 Wall-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT.—A four-story brown-stone front house, very handsomely and completely furnished, will be rented to a small private family only, for one or more years. Location west of, and near 5th-av., in an unexceptionable street. Rent $425 per month. Apply to GRINNELL & NEVERS, No. 15 Broad-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A LARGE DOUBLE house, with garden, lawn, carriage-house, &c., and three acres of pasture, in the town of Yonkers, 1½ miles from Williamsbridge, and half a mile from Woodlawn Station, Harlem Railroad; half an hour from 26th-st. Will be let for one or more years, or for the season. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 165 Front-st.

TO LEASE—A GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE, eminently first-class in every respect; splendid new house, 40 feet front; French roof, brick stable, and 18 lots of ground on Broadway, 108th and 109th sts.; river view. Apply to JOHN BROWER & CO., No. 3 Coenties-slip.

TO LET—A FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCE; house new; contains 17 rooms, with all the modern improvements; three acres of ground, stable, &c.; on the Heights on the Hudson at Spuyten Duyvel, ten miles from 30th-st. depot. Apply to E. D. EWEN, No. 22 Duane-st., from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

A FULL-SIZE COMPLETELY-FURNISHED high-stoop house will be rented to a strictly private family for six months or longer, with immediate possession, at a low figure. No. 87 Lexington-av., corner 27th-st., 25x60x100. Permits of STANLEY DAY, No. 319 4th-av.

TO LET—DURING HIS ABSENCE IN EUROPE, the splendid residence of John Taylor, at Bayside, Flushing, 50 feet square, with 30-foot extension; elegantly furnished; baths, stables, icehouse, ten acres ornamental grounds; terms satisfactory to a good tenant. Apply to R. C. EMBREE, No. 4 William-st.

TO LET AT RYE, N. Y.—A FURNISHED house for a few months, containing 14 rooms and modern improvements, garden, grapery, carriage-house and stables; lawn of four acres, beautifully shaded and abundance of fruit. Address J. M. HALSTED, Rye, N. Y., or No. 68 Pearl-st., New-York City.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, HAMILTON PARK—To rent, furnished or unfurnished, first-class brick houses, about ten rooms each, provided with gas, water works and the modern improvements; gardens, stables, &c., if desired. Particulars at Mr. HAMILTON'S office, No. 26½ Broadway.

STEAM-POWER NEAR BROADWAY—FINE ROOMS AND SUPERIOR LIGHT—TO RENT.—Basement 50x100 feet; first floor same size, heated with steam, with every convenience and with any amount of power. Apply on the premises, No. 53 Prince-st.

STEAM POWER—TO LET ON REASONABLE terms, two blocks from South ferry, Brooklyn, four very desirable rooms, 165 by 26 feet, well lighted with steady power; steam hoist-way and warmed throughout; possession at once; woodwork not allowed. Apply on the premises, at No. 46 State-st., Brooklyn.

A SMALL COTTAGE AT BEDFORD, Westchester County, two miles from depot, neatly furnished; stable and coachhouse; will be rented for the season or year to an approved tenant for $500, if applied for at once. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., 3 Pine-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A HOUSE CONtaining ten rooms, beautifully located on Hudson-av., Hudson City, N. J.; rent $350, price $3,250. Also, one situate on Lexington-st.; rent $550, price $5,000. Inquire in Stewart's store, 257 Greenwich-st., New-York.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—A PLEASant location and only 200 feet from Division-av. Ferry; none but single gentlemen and those only who will exchange references need apply at No. 4 South 8th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED double house, with or without stable, on Spring st., Rahway, N. J., from May 1 to Nov. 1, at $150 a month. Apply to Mrs. POST, on the premises, or to I. P. MARTIN, No. 31 Nassau-st., New-York City.

NO. 12 EAST SIXTEENTH-STREET—Between 5th-av. and Union-square—Two suites of rooms, elegantly furnished, on second floor; also single rooms on fourth floor; most reasonable terms the Summer months.

TO LET—THE BEAUTIFUL HOUSE AND grounds, (75 acres,) late of F. W. Edmonds, Esq., half a mile from Bronxville Depot on Harlem Railroad, and near to depot on New-Haven Railroad. Inquire of GEORGE B. BUTLER, at A. T. Stewart & Co.'s.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, THE PLEASANT dwellings Nos. 102 and 108 Ryerson-st.; gas, water, bath; genteel house and neighborhood. Also others, rents reasonable. Apply on the premises, or at No. 337 Fulton-st. JOHN BRAINERD.

TO LET—IN BRIDGEPORT, CONN., TWO NEW first-class three-story brick houses; all improvements; rent very low; three minutes from New-York depot. Apply to JOHN S. BENHAM, Bridgeport, Conn.

OFFICES TO LET IN NOS. 155 AND 157 BROADWAY—A fine large rear basement office, suitable for an insurance agency or company; also offices on the fourth floor. Apply to FRANCIS SPEIR, No. 54 Beekman-st.

TO LET—AT INWOOD, FROM MAY 1 TO NOV. 1, a furnished house, with all the modern improvements; garden, with abundance of fruit; carriage-house, stable, &c. Apply to

JAMES P. CUMMING, No. 45 Murray-st.

TO LET AT RAHWAY—ONE HOUR BY rail, an old-fashioned house, large grounds, $27 per month; immediate possession; commutation $870. JAQUES, No. 208 Broadway.

NO. 60 WEST 14TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., elegantly furnished rooms, in suite or singly, for gentlemen only, without board; superior accommodations; unexceptionable references exchanged.

TO LET—HOUSE, SEVEN ROOMS; IMPROVEments complete; 36th-st., a few doors east of Broadway. Inquire of Dr. HOWARD, No. 45 West 31st-st., from 8 to 10, or 2 to 5.

A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, FURNISHED, 14 rooms; owner would reserve two if agreeable; responsible parties can make good terms; hours 12 to 2. Address No. 224 East 14th-st., (new number.)

AT FORDHAM, TO LET—OPPOSITE Episcopal Church, a new and commodious dwelling, carriage-house and grounds; delightful neighborhood. Apply to JOHN BUSSING, No. 14 Pine-st.

A PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM TO let to gentlemen, without board, in a private family; closet, hot and cold water, bath, &c. No. 260 West 37th-st. (new number.)

TO LET FURNISHED—AT CORNWALL, for the Summer, a desirable country residence; barn and garden attached. Apply to D. MORGAN, No. 928 3d-av.

TO RENT—NEAR GRAMERCY PARK, A handsome brown-stone house to a private family only; possession immediate. VAN ZANDT BROS., No. 56 Wall-st.

MOTT HAVEN.—TO LET, TWO NEW FIRST-class houses in Villa-place, containing nine rooms, and cellar, with modern improvements, water, gas, &c. Apply next door.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, first-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone front house in West 14th-st.; rent $500 per month. Apply from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M. at No. 160 Fulton-st., Room 10.

TO LET—NICE HOUSE AT TREMONT, PLEASantly situated, five minutes from Harlem Railroad Depot; in perfect order and immediate possession; rent $500. DOUGHTY, No. 153 Bowery, 12 to 3.

TO LET—A ROOM ON BROADWAY, SECOND floor, 20x65, suitable for an insurance office; possession immediately if required. Inquire at the office of the American Bank Note Company, No. 142 Broadway.

SPACIOUS PARK-ROW STORE, NO. 29, opposite the Post-office site, to let; seven stories, 115 feet, fronting on two streets, rear entrance, hoistway.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR ONE OR MORE years, the four-story English basement house, No. 36 West 33d-st. Apply to T. G. SHEARMAN, No. 4 Pine-st.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR AND FRONT BASEment of house No. 22 East 50th-st., between Madison and 5th-avs. Call on the premises.

ARTISTS' STUDIOS TO RENT, NO. 786 Broadway, corner 10th-st.

DESK ROOM TO LET.—INQUIRE OF A. T. WILDS, Agent, No. 264 Broadway.

TO LET.

AT NO. 245 BROADWAY.—STORE TO LET—The second, third and fourth floors, separately or together; each floor, 25x114½ feet, with 12½x25 feet floors, hatchway, and entrance on Murray-st.; Broadway stairs to be widened.

ORANGE JUDD & CO., 41 Park-row.

A STORE ON BROADWAY TO LET.—Store No. 245 Broadway; five floors, 25x114½ feet each, with 12½x25 feet floors; hatchway and entrance on Murray-st. Inquire of ORANGE JUDD & CO., No. 41 Park-row.

TO LET—NO. 28 EAST 17TH-ST., NORTH SIDE Union-square, between Broadway and 4th-av.; second, third and fourth floors; second floor 100 feet deep, with carpets and mirrors; also, basement to be altered for store, with plate-glass front. Apply at JACKSON'S, No. 891 Broadway.

FLUSHING, L. I.—TO LET, A WELL-FURnished house, containing 11 rooms; one of the best localities in Flushing; seven minutes' walk from the depot; grounds handsomely laid out; stable and carriage-house attached. Apply to W. HEALY, Brady's Gallery, No. 785 Broadway.

TO RENT—THE FIRST, THIRD AND FOURTH lofts of No. 81 Chambers-st., running through to Reade-st.; 150x25 feet; west of and near Broadway; will be rented low. Apply to A. HIGGINS, 27 Barclay-st.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE front English-basement house No. 14 9th-st., having all the modern improvements. Apply at No. 221 Washington-st., corner Barclay-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED—A FIRST-CLASS brown-stone, English basement. Inquire on the premises, No. 45 West 31st-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR OF NO. 130 EAST 13th-st. Also furnished rooms.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN THE country with about two acres of ground, shade trees, &c., within one hour by rail from New-York. Address, with particulars, J. C. G., Post-office Box No. 1,559 New-York.

FACTORY WANTED, TO PURCHASE in New-York or its vicinity; size about 40x60, three or four stories high. Address with price, Box No. 2,019 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LAWYER A SMALL office or part of a law office; will pay a reasonable rent or give an equivalent in service. Address L. D., Box No. 172 *Times* Office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD ON MURRAY HILL—TWO FURnished rooms, suitable for two or three gentlemen; unexceptionable references given and required. Address W., Box No. 2,112 New-York Post-office.

TO LET—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY, A SUITE of rooms, magnificently furnished, with board; house elegant, and superbly fitted up throughout; location first-class; terms $60 per week; without board, $40. Address Box No. 2,690 Post-office, with real name.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET PLEASant rooms, with board, to a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; location desirable. Apply at No. 131 West 32d-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OFFER A LARGE nicely furnished parlor and hall room, with excellent table, to Americans only. No. 8 Mansfield-place, West 51st-st.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN WANTS A handsomely furnished room between 14th and 26th sts. and 4th and 6th avs.; would prefer a house where there are no other lodgers. Address A. N. F., Station D.

NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH first-class board, at No. 23 West 41st-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.; high-stoop brown-stone house; terms reasonable.

HANDSOME ROOMS, WITH FIRST-CLASS board, to respectable parties. No. 195 West 35th-st., old number, between 8th and 9th avs. New number 319. Fine location.

TWO VERY HANDSOME LARGE rooms on second floor of house No. 28 University-place may be had, with or without board. The family is small.

TWO ROOMS ADJOINING TO LET—With all the modern improvements; dinner at 6. Apply at No. 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

AIRY ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN AND their wives, or single gentlemen, without board. No. 34 West 29th-st.

NO. 21 CLINTON-PLACE.—A SUITE OF rooms, with board, for a party of gentlemen or a family; rooms for gentlemen.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—DELIGHTFUL BOARD at "Undercliff," Cold Spring, in the Highlands, with a private family; views of the Hudson unsurpassed; 10 minutes from depot and steamboat landing; spacious rooms, extensive grounds well shaded, and fine drives; near steam ferry to West Point. Apply on premises, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BOARD CAN BE HAD AT A COTTAGE pleasantly situated on high ground, four minutes from depot; eight unusually large and pleasant bedrooms; suite of rooms, parlors and hall 42x18; verandahs front, side and rear; fine beach for bathing; pleasant drives. Address HENRY A. KNAPP, Fairfield, Conn.

FAMILIES CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with board for the season at the Mountain Home Seminary, at Garrisons, near West Point; City reference. A. G. NEWMAN, No. 1,172 Broadway.

PRIVATE BOARDING.—WASHINGTON HALL, by GORSLINE & PUTNAM, Saratoga Springs, will open for the reception of guests on May 1, 1867. Terms from $14 to $18 per week.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ASHLAND HALL, MONTCLAIR, N. J., 14 miles from New-York, and within two minutes' walk of the depot; this finely shaded and attractive establishment, having changed hands this Spring, and been refitted and brightened up generally, reopens this day, May 1, as a first-class house for Summer or yearly boarders; access seven times daily from Hoboken Ferry by Newark, Bloomfield and Montclair Railroad.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL WILL open on the 1st of June, at which time the annual examination at the Military Academy will commence. The price of board during the month of June will be $3 50 per day or $21 per week. We have one cottage to let, with board in the hotel. Persons wishing to engage rooms can do so by addressing COZZENS BROTHERS, West Point.

NEPTUNE HOUSE, NEW-ROCHELLE.—This hotel will open the 1st of June. Parties wishing to make arrangements for board can apply to WM. L. FISH, Clifford House, No. 1,242 Broadway. A steamboat will run regularly, leaving Neptune House dock at 7 A. M., returning from New-York at 4 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

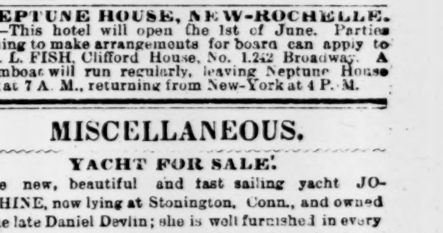
YACHT FOR SALE.

The new, beautiful and fast sailing yacht JOSEPHINE, now lying at Stonington, Conn., and owned by the late Daniel Devlin; she is well furnished in every particular, and in complete sailing order. Apply to

JEREMIAH DEVLIN, No. 459 Broadway, or
HENRY F. SPAULDING, No. 53 Park-place.
Executors.

EDWIN JAMES'
GENERAL LAW AND BANKRUPTCY OFFICES,
NO. 229 BROADWAY.

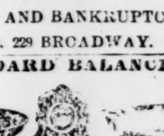
STANDARD BALANCES.



The most reliable, enduring and economical for BULLION and GOLD DEALERS and ASSAYERS, DRUGGISTS, APOTHECARIES, CHEMISTS, GROCERS, CONFECTIONERS, &c., of all sizes and patterns. Price-list on application.

V. W. BRINCKERHOFF,
Manufacturer, No. 18 Beekman-st., New-York.

SCHULTZ & WARKER



WILL REMOVE ON THE 1ST OF MAY TO
NO. 112 EAST 14TH-ST.,
Opposite Academy of Music.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

REYNOLDS' PATENT sweeps the field; new improvements; low prices; does not clog; has no complications of gates or costly flume work; compact for shipment; great water-saver; the only wheel that excels overshots; gold medal awarded by American Institute for superiority. Also, Shafting and Gearing furnished when required. GEORGE TALLCOT,

Late TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 96 Liberty-st.

EXPOSITION UNIVERSAL.

TRUNKS, BAGS, &c., FOR EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN TRAVEL; elegant Morocco, Shopping, Toilet and Traveling Bags. JOHN CATTNACH, Manufacturer and Importer, corner of Broadway and Wall-st., and No. 700 Broadway.

SECOND-HAND SAFES.

A large number of second-hand safes of different makers and sizes for sale at No. 265 Broadway.

OPPOSITION TO THE EXTENSION OF CHURCH-ST., AT A COST OF $3,000,000.—All owners of property below 14th-st. are interested in this matter. Those opposed are requested to call at the office of the Committee of Property-holders, No. 10 Wall-st., first floor, and sign objections, which will be there prepared for them. J. VAN NAMEE, Secretary.

S. UHLFELDER, DEALER IN NEW AND second-hand books, No. 464½ Canal-st., near Varick, New-York. Libraries bought, and a collection of classical, mathematical, historical, French, German, Spanish, Italian and theological works and standard novels always on hand.

ROUND-CORNERED PLAYING CARDS at all stationers and fancy goods dealers. These cards will not split, and cost no more than the ordinary sharp-pointed cards commonly used. Wholesale at the manufacturers', SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 43 John-st., New-York.

IT HAVING COME TO OUR NOTICE that some unauthorized person or persons have been endeavoring to procure goods in our name, we hereby caution the public against delivering goods to any one except upon presentation of a written order.

AITKEN & MILLER, No. 473 Broadway.

EVERY ONE SHOULD SEE WHITE'S patent boot-blacking machine. One of those novel machines now on exhibition at French's Hotel.

For information inquire of

A. E. WHITE, Patentee

SHIPPING.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, in connection with the New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamers MISSISSIPPI and GUIDING STAR, to Havre, carrying the United States mails, from Pier No. 46 North River, at noon, on the following days, calling at Falmouth:

FULTON..........O. H. Townsend..Saturday, May 11
GUIDING STAR..E. Van Sice......Saturday, May 25
ARAGO...........H. A. Gadsden..Saturday, June 8
MISSISSIPPI....G. V. Sumner....Saturday, June 22
FULTON..........O. H. Townsend..Saturday, July 6
and every fourteen days thereafter.

PRICES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD.
FIRST-CLASS..........$120
SECOND-CLASS..........70

Through tickets to London $5 extra.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The Company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

GEO. B. HARTSON, for N. Y. S. S. Co.
JOS. J. COMSTOCK, for N. Y. and H. S. S. Co.
For further information apply to
J. J. COMSTOCK, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
J. A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.

RETURN TICKETS TO PARIS AND BACK, $180 GOLD.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)

Steamers weekly for Liverpool, calling at Queenstown. The splendid first-class iron steamships of this line will sail as follows from Pier No. 47 North River:

LOUISIANA, Harrington..........TUESDAY, April 30
THE QUEEN, Grogan..........SATURDAY, May 4
DENMARK, Thomson..........SATURDAY, May 11
PENNSYLVANIA, Lewis..........SATURDAY, May 18
ERIN, Cutting..........SATURDAY, May 25

Cabin passage, payable in gold, $90 and $75, according to location of state rooms, all having equal privileges in the saloon.

Return tickets to and from Liverpool $150, gold.

Steerage passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 in currency.

Through passage to London, Paris, Havre, Bremen, Hamburg, Antwerp, &c., at low rates.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 in currency.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway, or No. 73 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

DIRECT MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE

BETWEEN
ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.

The undersigned will dispatch the first-class English iron steamers
OTTAWA, Capt. Archer.
MEDWAY, Capt. Harris.
FROM NEW-YORK AND ANTWERP.

4th May, 25th May, 15th June, 6th July, 27th July, 17th August, &c., taking passengers at the following rates:

From New-York, first cabin, according to location of state-rooms..........$75—$90 00
Steerage..........32 50
From Antwerp—First Cabin..........90 00
Steerage..........40 00

EXCURSION TICKETS AT
First Cabin..........$170 | Steerage..........$67 50
payable in gold or its equivalent.

Freight is taken at the lowest rates for Antwerp, Rotterdam and Amsterdam.

Apply to HILLER & CO., New-York. For freight and cabin passage, No. 57 Broadway; for steerage, No. 3 Chambers-st.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

Passage to London or Brest, $110, $75 and $30 currency.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.

WM. PENN, Capt. Billinge, from New-York, May 11.
ATALANTA, Capt. Pinkham, from New-York, May 25.
BELLONA, Capt. Dixon, from New-York, June 8.
CELLA, Capt. Gleadell, from New-York, June 22.

The new and elegant British iron steamship WM. PENN will leave Pier No. 3 North River, for London, calling at Brest, on SATURDAY, May 11, at 12 M.

Until further notice all the steamers of this line will call at Brest to land passengers. Tickets sold through by rail to Paris at 25 per cent. less than regular rates.

Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Dunkirk.

For passage apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.

For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

$156 GOLD TO PARIS AND BACK.

REDUCTION OF RATES
TO AND FROM LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.

Excursion tickets, $170, currency.

The favorite passenger steamers of the Anchor Line sail every SATURDAY, for
LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW,
calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers.

IOWA, Craig, SATURDAY, May 4.
COLUMBIA, Carnaghan, SATURDAY, May 11.
CALEDONIA, Macdonald, SATURDAY, May 18.

From the Company's Pier, No. 20 North River.

Rates of passage, payable in currency:
Cabins, $110 and $90, according to location.
Steerage, $25. Prepaid certificates from Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $35.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

For further information apply at the Company's offices.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents,
No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR;
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 1.
CUBA leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 8.
PERSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 15.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 22.
JAVA leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 29.
ASIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 5.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$150
Second Cabin Passage..........100
FROM NEW-YORK TO PARIS.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$165
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$125
Second Cabin Passage..........80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP SCOTIA, FOR LIVERPOOL.—The SCOTIA, Judkins, Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY NEXT, May 1. Steamboats will ply between the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, and the SCOTIA, from 11 to 1 o'clock, to convey passengers and baggage on board.
None but passengers can be taken on board.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

CUNARD EMIGRANT LINE.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.

HECLA..........May 1
MALTA..........May 8

RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin..........$100 Gold.
Steerage..........$25 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 currency.

For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green.
E. CUNARD.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

PEREIRE..........Duchesne....SATURDAY, May 4
VILLE DE PARIS..Surmont....SATURDAY, May 18
EUROPE..........Lemarie....SATURDAY, June 1
ST. LAURENT......Bocande....SATURDAY, June 15

PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine)
payable in gold or equivalent in currency,
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $160; second cabin, $105.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $165; second cabin, $113.
Baggage checked through to Paris.
Medical attendance free of charge.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to, or coming from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railroads and crossing the channel, besides saving much time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER PEREIRE FOR BREST AND Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., SATURDAY, May 4, at 2 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 1 o'clock.

COURIER FOR EUROPE.—A HIGHLY experienced courier, just returned from Europe, speaking English, German and French, can be engaged for travel in Europe, by addressing soon, COURIER, No. 807 Broadway, New-York.

RETURN TICKETS TO PARIS AND BACK, FIRST CLASS, $200 IN GOLD.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:

CITY OF CORK..........WEDNESDAY...May 1
CITY OF WASHINGTON...SATURDAY.....May 4
CITY OF PARIS..........SATURDAY.....May 11
CITY OF NEW-YORK......SATURDAY.....May 18
CITY OF BOSTON..........SATURDAY.....May 25
CITY OF BALTIMORE......SATURDAY.....June 1

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamers sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$110	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	115	Steerage to London	35
First Cabin to Paris	125	Steerage to Paris	45

Return tickets to Paris and back, $200 gold.

Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States Currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET,
AT REDUCED RATES.
DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.

For particulars apply to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st. and No. 23 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. Tinklepaugh, May 22.
MERRIMAC, Capt. Geo. B. Slocum, June 22.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. Timmerman, July 22.

These elegant steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. Le Messurier, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on

SATURDAY..........May 18 | SATURDAY..........June 15
At noon.
Passage money to Nassau..........$45
Passage money to Havana..........50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Passport Agent, No. 41 Chambers-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.

The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N. Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $364 for first class, and $218 to $243 for second class, payable in United States gold coin.

Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.

Arrangements are now completed for issuing through bills of lading. Freight payable here.

For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to
CHARLES W. WEST, Agent,
No. 23 William-st., New-York.

STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN,

$80. $100. $130. GOLD,
WILL LEAVE NEW-YORK FOR BREST, FRANCE,
TUESDAY, May 28,
taking first-class passengers only.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., Passage Agents,
No. 84 Broadway, New-York.
W. T. COLEMAN & CO., Freight Agents,
No. 117 Front-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.

THE FIRST-CLASS U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP
WESTERN METROPOLIS, Wm. Weir, Master,
will leave Pier 46 N. R., on Saturday, May 4, at 12 M.,
FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
taking passengers to Southampton, Havre and Bremen, at the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency—to Paris or London $5 additional:

First cabin, $110; second cabin, $65; steerage, $35.
From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New-York, first cabin, $110; second cabin, $75; steerage, $43.

EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME.
First cabin, $210; second cabin, $130; steerage, $70.
New steamer..........May 18
ATLANTIC, Capt. C. Hoyer..........June 1

For freight, expressage, bills of exchange or passage apply to ISAAC TAYLOR, President, 40 Broadway.

EXCURSION TO PARIS, ITALY, GREECE, CRIMEA, HOLY LAND, EGYPT, &c.—The magnificent side-wheel ocean steamship QUAKER CITY will leave with the above excursion (accompanied by Lieut.-Gen. Sherman) on SATURDAY, June 8, at 3 o'clock P. M. The ship will visit St. Michael's, Gibraltar, Marseilles, Genoa, Leghorn, Caprera, Civita Vecchia, Naples, Palermo, Athens, Corinth, Constantinople, Sebastopol, Smyrna, Holy Land, Egypt, Malta, Cagliara, Palma, Valencia, Madeira and Bermuda—and the party will have ample opportunity to visit Paris, Lyons, and all the points of interest in Italy, Switzerland and the Holy Land. Gen. Sherman writes: "Your programme is all that could be desired, and should be adhered to absolutely." Applications to join the party (now nearly complete, the number being limited to 110) must be made to the Committee through C. C. DUNCAN, 117 Wall-st.

NOTICE TO PARTIES GOING ABROAD.

English, French, German, Spanish and American Gold and Government Securities always on hand and for sale in sums to suit. Also, Drafts in sums of $5 and upward on all the principal cities and towns of Europe.

DE JONGE & CO.,
No. 94 Broadway
Two doors above Wall-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL
VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:

MAY 1.—OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. ——, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. Caverly.

MAY 11.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. Gray, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. Lapidge.

MAY 21.—ARIZONA, Capt. Maury, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. Watkins.

100 pounds baggage allowed free to each adult passenger. Medicines and attendance free.

All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports, 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Departure of 11th each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.

Steamer of June 11, will connect with the Company's steamer COLORADO, to leave San Francisco July 3 for Hong Kong, via Yokohama, where close connection will be made with Company's steamer COSTA RICA for Nagasaki and Shanghai.

Freight through from New-York to China and Japan, $2 15 per cubic foot measurement, or 4 to 4½ cents per lb. weight, payable in coin.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA.

REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE AND FREIGHT.
The fast and elegant steamship
SANTIAGO DE CUBA,
Capt. Jerry W. Smith,
will be dispatched by the North American Steamship Company, on WEDNESDAY, May 1, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting on the Pacific with the favorite steamer
AMERICA, Capt. E. Wakeman.

The accommodations on these steamers are unsurpassed by those of any steamers afloat, and the line is run

THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO EVERY TWENTY DAYS.

For passage or freight apply to
WM. H. WEBB, President, No. 54 Exchange-place.
D. A. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West, corner of Warren-st., New-York.

Next regular sailing day, MONDAY, May 20.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,

THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST AND THE FLORIDA PORTS.
CABIN PASSAGE REDUCED.

The steamer QUAKER CITY, or one of the other popular steamships of the REGULAR LINE, will be dispatched every SATURDAY, from Pier No. 14, East River, foot of Wall-st., at 3 P. M., connecting at Charleston for all points in the South and Southwest, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad, and with steamer DICTATOR for Florida.

Freight received during all working hours.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

CHANGE OF PIER.
THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The regular and popular steamship MONEKA, Capt. Lebby, will leave on WEDNESDAY, May 1, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River, landing freight on SATURDAY MORNING at Charleston.

Through tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, 88 Liberty-st.

EMPIRE LINE FOR SAVANNAH.

Every SATURDAY, 3 P. M., from Pier 13 North River.
The favorite sidewheel steamships
SAN JACINTO, Atkins, Saturday, May 4.
SAN SALVADOR, Nickerson, Saturday, May 11.

Connecting at Savannah with Florida steamers, and by rail to all points South and West.

Elegant passenger accommodations.
GARRISON & ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

FOR SAVANNAH—EVERY THURSDAY.

The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's sidewheel steamers
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. Morton, sails THURSDAY, May 2.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. Baker, sails THURSDAY, May 9,
From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely.

Through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, and passage tickets with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to points in Florida. For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—MURRAY'S LINE.—Every TUESDAY at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st., the favorite steamships

LEO, H. C. Dearborn, Commander, sails TUESDAY, May 7.

VIRGO, E. M. Bulkley, Commander, sails TUESDAY, May 14,

connecting at Savannah with and through rates given by Central Railroad and Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to all points South and West and Florida steamers. Elegant passenger accommodations.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO.,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FROM PIER 37 NORTH RIVER, FOOT BEACH-ST.

Steamship ALBEMARLE, Capt. Bowen, leaves every WEDNESDAY at 12 o'clock noon.

Steamship HATTERAS, Capt. Alexander, leaves every SATURDAY at 12 o'clock noon.

Giving through bills of lading to all points on the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and its connections.

Bills of lading signed on the pier.

For freight or passage apply to the office on the pier, or to N. L. McCREADY, President,
No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

THE OLD LINE FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

From Pier No. 21, North River.
Steamship SARATOGA, Capt. King,
leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
Steamship NIAGARA, Capt. S. Blakeman,
every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
No. 115 Broadway, Agents.

REGULAR LINE.

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS, DIRECT.

The fine, fast and favorite steamship
TYBEE, D. Caulkins, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, May 4, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Galveston direct.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

No charge made for drayage in Galveston on goods forwarded to the interior by railroad.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—BLACK STAR LINE.

The steamship
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. Isaac Crowell,
will leave on ——, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 o'clock.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
Corner Cedar and West sts.
DAVID McCOARD, Agent in New-Orleans.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class steamship GEN. GRANT, Capt. G. W. Couch, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, May 4, at 3 o'clock.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The GEN. MEADE will follow May 11.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:

MISSOURI, on SATURDAY, May 11.

All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.

For freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

EVERY THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River, the elegant sidewheel steamships

COLUMBIA..........Barton....THURSDAY, May 2
MORRO CASTLE.....Adams....THURSDAY, May 9
EAGLE..........Greene....THURSDAY, May 16

GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

PERSONAL.

EN VERITE—RECEIVED WITH THANKS. Anxiety not stayed. All necessary. Could explain if silence not forced.

DRY GOODS.

MILLIKEN & CO.,
No. 748 Broadway,
Have just received their Spring importations of
PRINTED LINENS
AND
LINEN DRESS GOODS,
Which they offer at prices considerably lower than those of last season.

THE PATTERNS, which are all new and very pretty, have been printed for and are confined to us exclusively.

MILLIKEN & CO.,
NO. 748 BROADWAY.

B. L. SOLOMON & SONS

beg to announce that in consequence of their new store not being completed, they continue to offer, until further notice,

AT THE REDUCED PRICES THEIR STOCK OF
CURTAIN GOODS,
FURNITURE COVERINGS,
PAPER HANGINGS,
AND WINDOW SHADES.

Parties desirous of purchasing any of the above goods will find it advantageous to examine their stock.
No. 369 Broadway.

AT GAYNOR'S,

No. 765 BROADWAY.
The largest and most elegant assortment of
CORSETS AND SKIRTS
In the United States.
We have just received our
SPRING IMPORTATIONS,
And our prices will be found EXCEEDINGLY LOW.
GAYNOR,
Importer and Manufacturer.
No. 765 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.
No connection whatever with any other store.

TO FAMILIES VISITING THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

CASHMERES AND LACES,

COMPAGNIE DES INDES,

80 RUE RICHELIEU, 80.

Messrs. VERDE-DELISLE BROS., the proprietors, respectfully desire to inform the American ladies who visit the French Capital, that they will find at their establishment the LARGEST AND RICHEST ASSORTMENT OF INDIA AND FRENCH CASHMERES AND LACES IN THE WORLD, at prices that will sustain any and every comparison. The fabriques of the Company, placed as they are in every LACE DISTRICT OF FRANCE AND BELGIUM, and in ALL OF THE SHAWL DISTRICTS OF INDIA, enable them to sell at the price of MANUFACTURERS, instead of MERCHANTS, as well as to produce designs exclusively their own.

ENGLISH IS CURRENTLY SPOKEN IN THIS ESTABLISHMENT.

N. B.—The proprietors pay NO COMMISSIONS to any parties to bring custom to the house. Prices marked in plain figures.

MACKENZIE HAS OPENED THE MOST ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

SACQUES, JACKETS AND MANTILLAS
IN THIS CITY.
WILLIAM BUCHANAN MACKENZIE,
No. 2 Clinton-place,
EIGHTH-STREET,
One door from Broadway.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

This week's purchases consist in part of over 100,000 pieces of Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, every width, shade and color to match; all from auction. Richest qualities, at wonderfully low prices.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

STRAW GOODS, STRAW GOODS, STRAW GOODS.
Full lines of the Rainbow in every braid.
We have over fifty new shapes in Bloomers, from 25c. to $5.
Our new Bonnet-room crammed with novelties.
We undersell every house in this business, and keep the largest assortment in the City.
New goods every morning.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

Our Flower Department is filled with new designs, both imported and domestic, every day.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Ornaments, &c., endless variety.
Full lines of English and French Colored Crapes, cheap.
Colored and Black Silk Velvet Ribbons, large assortment under price.
Buttons, Gimps and Fringes, a great many novelties.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

Silk parasols, 75c., $1, $1 25, $1 75 and $2, cheapest in this City.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

Yankee Notions, Yankee Notions!!
Corsets, corsets, from 50c. a pair.
Finest French corsets at a bargain.
Ladies' skirts, every good make and style.
Fancy goods daily from auction and private sale.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand st. and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

Steel, drab, brown and other desirable shades in satins and velvets for trimmings.
Our bonnet silks are cheap.
Maline laces from auction, at 4c., 6c., 10c. and 15c. per yard, double width.
Blond, Cluny, Valenciennes, and other laces, cheap.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

Hosiery, hosiery from auction, great reduction.
Ladies' kid gloves, at 44c., at 50c., at 75c., at $1, at $1 25 the pair, cheap.
Linen handkerchiefs, 8c., 10c., 12c., 15c., bargains.
Lines of hem-stitch, embroidered and other hdkfs., very much below regular prices.
Embroidered collars, sets and sleeves, half price.
Linen cuffs, sleeves, sets and collars, great variety.
Large line of ladies and misses Lisle thread gloves, cheap.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS,

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE

You can purchase cut lengths of millinery goods cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call. Remember we have no fancy Broadway rent to charge upon our goods. Everything is purchased and sold for cash. Inspect our stock, it will repay you.
EDWD. RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand; Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen sts., fifth block east from the Bowery.

R. H. MACY.

SPRING TRADE,
NOW OPENING.
1,000 CASES STRAW GOODS,
LATEST SPRING STYLES AND SHAPES.
2,500 NEW STYLES PARASOLS.

A full assortment of best quality Ribbons, Velvet Ribbons, Velvets, Dress Trimmings in all the latest novelties, Buttons, Notions, French Flowers, &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

DESCHAMP'S BEST QUALITY FRENCH KID GLOVES,
EVERY PAIR WARRANTED,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, LINENS,
WHITE GOODS, FLANNELS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

No. 66 14th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.
14th-st. and 6th-av.

R. H. MACY.

NOW OPENING,
1,000 dozen ladies', gent's and children's
DESCHAMP'S PARIS KID GLOVES,
ALL SELECTED SPRING COLORS,
EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.
No. 66 14th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.,
14th-st. and 6th-av.

AT F. DE PERCEVAL'S,

No. 739 BROADWAY (opposite Astor-place,)
NOW OPEN,

Spring novelties for children, POPLIN and PIQUE SUITS, ROBES GABRIELLE, CLOAKS, CAPS, SLIPS, WAISTS, APRONS, BLANKETS, BIBS, SHOES, CORSETS, SPENCERS, &c., ready made and made to order. New style of SUN BONNETS.

AT F. DE PERCEVAL'S,

BROADWAY, (opposite Astor-place,)

LADIES' DRESSING SACKS, SPENCERS and SETS, GORED SKIRTS and UNDER-GARMENTS, large stock of EMBROIDERED YOKES, CHEMISE BANDS, &c., &c.

INITIALS and MONOGRAMS EMBROIDERED to ORDER FOR HANDKERCHIEFS, TABLE LINEN and BEDCLOTHES, EMBROIDERIES, STAMPING and STAMPED GOODS.

FRENCH WOVE CORSETS.

$1, $1 25, $1 50; extra fine, $1 75, $2.

The most comfortable and best fitting corset in the world. Edgings, Rufflings and Trimmings for undergarments; Embroidered Yokes and Bands at low prices, at ELGER'S, 880 and 882 Broadway, n'r 19th-st., east side.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH

Has an elegant assortment of IMPORTED CLOAKS, in SILK and CLOTH, selected by herself. Also others of her OWN MANUFACTURE, very stylish.
No. 1,168 BROADWAY,
Three doors below 28th-st., New-York City.

LINENS, TABLE-CLOTHS, NAPKINS, Towelings, Hdkfs., Muslins, Blankets, Quilts, &c., at retail, low. GRAHAM'S Linen Warehouse, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, bet. Broadway and Cooper Institute.

CARPETS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN CARPETING
at the lowest market price, at JNO. T. BAILEY'S, No. 125 Fulton-av., opposite Flatbush-av., Brooklyn.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

BARGAINS IN CLOTHING.

A LARGE WHOLESALE STOCK OF
READY MADE CLOTHING,
will be offered for sale
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, APRIL 1,
AT RETAIL,
REGARDLESS OF COST,
consisting of BUSINESS SUITS, FROCK COATS, SACKS, PANTS & VESTS, SPRING OVERCOATS, &c.

BUSINESS COATS..........$3 00 to $20
PANTS..........$2 00 to $10
VESTS..........$1 50 to $5

At 100 and 102 Reade-street.

STEAMBOATS.

LOWER HUDSON STEAMBOAT COMPANY'S

DAILY LINE TO GRASSY POINT.

The steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW will commence regular trips on SATURDAY, the 27th inst., leaving Pier No. 29, foot of Warren-st., at 4 P. M.

TIME-TABLE.

Warren-st., leaves......4:00	Grassy Point, leaves....6:30
Yonkers......5:00	Sing Sing......7:15
Irvington......5:30	Tarrytown......7:45
Tarrytown......5:45	Irvington......8:00
Sing Sing......6:15	Yonkers......8:30
Grassy Point, arrives....7:00	Warren-st., arrives....9:30

SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.

The favorite steamboat META will leave pier foot of Barclay-st. as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, April 13, 1½ P. M.	Friday, April 12, 10 A. M.
Tuesday, April 16, 2¼ P. M.	Monday, April 15, 12¼ P. M.
Thursday, April 18, 2¼ P. M.	Wednesday, Apl. 17, 2¼ P. M.
Saturday, April 20, 3 P. M.	Friday, April 19, 3 P. M.
Tuesday, April 23, 9 A. M.	Monday, April 22, 7 A. M.
Thursday, April 25, 10 A. M.	Wednesday, April 24, 7 A. M.
Saturday, April 27, 12 M.	Friday, April 26, 9 A. M.
Tuesday, April 30, 2¼ P. M.	Monday, April 29, 12 M.

APRIL—1867.

SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH, AND RED BANK.

Steamer SEA BIRD will leave Pier foot of Chambers-st. as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 23d......9¼ A. M.	Monday, 22d......7 A. M.
Thursday, 25th......11 A. M.	Wednesday, 24th. 8 A. M.
Saturday, 27th......12½ P. M.	Friday, 26th......8¾ A. M.
Tuesday, 30th......3 P. M.	Monday, 29th......11¼ A. M.

LONG ISLAND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

On and after March 15, 1867, the steamers of this Company will run as follows, leaving Pier No. 43 East River (foot of Rutgers-st.) New-York:

FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT AND NEW-SUFFOLK.—Steamer ARTISAN, Capt. G. C. Gibbs, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4 P. M.

FOR PORT JEFFERSON AND STONY BROOK.—Steamer SUNBEAM, Capt. E. A. Hildreth, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, as per time table.

The new and beautiful sidewheel steamer RIVER QUEEN will be put on the route to Sag Harbor about May 1, 1867.
DAVID WILLIAMS, President,
No. 5 Beekman-st.
J. S. TUTHILL, Agent, No. 5 James-slip.

REGULAR HARTFORD LINE.

First-class steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, leave Peck-slip, East River, daily (except Sundays) at 4 P. M., for Hartford, Conn., connecting for Springfield, Cabotville, Holyoke, Northampton, and all Connecticut River towns for passengers and freight. Fare $1 50 to Hartford; second-class $1 25.

NEW-YORK AND TROY STEAMBOAT COMPANY—For Albany and Troy, and all points north and east, EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, from Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st.

N. B.—This is the cheapest, pleasantest and most direct route for Saratoga and Lake George, and, via railroads and lake steamers for Whitehall, Rutland, Burlington, North Adams, Cambridge, St. Albans, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, and all intermediate stations. Tickets sold, baggage checked, and state-rooms engaged at the principal hotels and offices on the wharf.

MAMARONECK AND NEW-YORK DAILY, LANDING AT NEW-ROCHELLE AND CITY ISLAND.—The elegant and swift steamer ALLISON, Capt. Samuel Gidney, will leave Mamaroneck, daily at 6:45 A. M., and New-York, from Pier 38, foot of Market-st., East River, at 4 P. M., landing at New-Rochelle and City Island each way. Fare 35 cents.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—FOR WHITE-stone, Bayles Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, Glen Cove, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after WEDNESDAY, May 1, the elegant new steamboat SEAWANAKA, Charles Post, Master, will leave Pier No. 4 E. R., (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., for the above-named places.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton. The steamer MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock.

FOR NORWALK, CONNECTING WITH DANbury Railroad.—The new and fast steamer NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., every afternoon at half-past two o'clock P. M. Fare, 75 cents; excursion tickets, $1 25.

RAILROAD TIME.—THE STEAMBOAT D. R. MARTIN has resumed her trips and leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.) daily at 4 P. M. for Lloyd's Dock, Oyster Bay and Union Dock, Bayville.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare 75 cents. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15, and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, April 29, 1867, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

10:30 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

12 M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with train for the West.

3:50 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection at Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. This train will run on Sundays.

A Sunday train will run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3:45 P. M., arriving in New-York at 7 P. M.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12:30 A. M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:

8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, and all points West and South.

8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.

10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Port Jervis, Newburgh, Warwick and intermediate stations.

5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.

6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

7 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.

8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.

Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 5, 6:30 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. and 5 P. M. for Paterson; 7 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.

Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.

WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, FROM JAN. 3, 1867.
Leave James-slip, New-York:
9 A. M., mail train for Greenport and way stations.
11 A. M., for Syosset and way stations.
3 P. M., Yaphank Express train; and on Saturday nights for Riverhead.
4 P. M., for Syosset and way stations.
5 P. M., for Farmingdale and way stations.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PASSENGERS GOING TO THE FAR WEST.—The Chicago and Northwestern Railroad via Omaha, Nebraska, and the Union Pacific Railroad, from thence to the North Platte, are now making regular daily connections with Wells, Fargo & Company's Great Overland Stage Line for Denver, Salt Lake, Montana, Idaho, Nevada and California. Passengers may rely upon making prompt connections.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., Proprietors.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A. M. at 1:15, 4:22, 5:22, and 6:42 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:25 A. M. and 6:42 P. M. run through to Monsey.
THOMAS W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

EXCURSIONS.

DUDLEY'S GROVE, ALDERLY PARK and Myers' Grove. Barges WALTER SANDS, WM. MYERS, WM. JAY HASKETT and WM. H. MORTON. Also, steamboats of all kinds. To secure the choice of days, apply early to W. & E. MYERS & CO., on board of barges, foot of Morton-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS.—350 MANTELS ON hand of every style and quality, which will be sold for the next 60 days at a liberal deduction, at A. KLABER'S Mantel Warerooms, No. 139 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

ASTROLOGY.

NO. 814 BROADWAY—FREE LECTURE ON Astrology, and public examination of Nativities, by Dr. BROUGHTON, THIS EVENING. Dr. BROUGHTON consulted on Astrology daily.

MADAME ROSS, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS CLAIRVOYANT, shows the likeness and tells the name of the person you will marry. Lucky numbers. No. 100 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

ASTONISHING REVELATIONS OF THE past, present and future, by Prof. MAURICE, the most wonderful Clairvoyant in the world, No. 173 Bleecker-st.

165 BOWERY.—MADAME WIDGER, CLAIRvoyant, tells you all you want to know—losses numbers, diseases, &c.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—TO-NIGHT.

ITALIAN OPERA.
DIRECTOR..........MAX MARETZEK.
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF THE SEASON.
TO-NIGHT—THE BARBER OF SEVILLE.
BENEFIT OF
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, May 1, at 8 o'clock,
Will be produced Rossini's immortal masterwork,
THE BARBER OF SEVILLE,
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
BARAGLI, BELLINI, ANTONUCCI, FLEURY,
GIORGIO RONCONI,
his last appearance but one.
Conductor..........Signor TORRIANI.
TO-MORROW, (Thursday,) Opera in Brooklyn,
Only appearance of SENORA ANGELA PERALTA.
I PURITANI.
FRIDAY, LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON,
BENEFIT AND LAST APPEARANCE OF
SIGNOR GIORGIO RONCONI,
LINDA DI CHAMOUNIX.
Only appearance of Signor GIORGIO RONCONI in his great Tragic Role of ANTONIO.
On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Grand Farewell
PERALTA MATINEE,
LA SONNAMBULA.
POSITIVELY LAST APPEARANCE OF
SENORA ANGELA PERALTA,
previous to her departure for Europe.

The sale of reserved seats or tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence this morning at the box-office of the Academy, G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Macoy & Herwig's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MAX MARETZEK'S ITALIAN OPERA.
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.
First and only appearance of the celebrated prima donna,
SENORA ANGELA PERALTA.
TO-MORROW (Thursday) EVENING, May 2, at 8 o'clock,
I PURITANI.
With the same great cast as produced in New-York.
Reserved seats and tickets can now be had at the box-office of the Academy, Brooklyn, and at Macoy & Herwig's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway, New-York.

BAL D'OPERA.—ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

A grand Ball in aid and under the patronage of the LADIES' SOUTHERN RELIEF ASSOCIATION will be given at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC on THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 2, under the direction of the following Committee of gentlemen:

Tickets and boxes to be had at the office of D. KINGSLAND, ESQ., at the Academy of Music, or of the members of the Committee.

Tickets admitting a gentleman and one lady, $10. Extra tickets for ladies, $5.

COMMITTEE.

John J. Astor,
William H. Appleton,
George W. Amory,
Lloyd Aspinwall,
Samuel L. M. Barlow,
August Belmont,
Isaac Bell,
Edward R. Bell,
Charles F. Blake,
William T. Blodgett,
Henry Brevoort,
Jules Bruguere,
Henry G. Chapman,
E. Caylus,
James W. Clendenin,
Edward Cooper,
William B. Cooper,
Abraham M. Cozzens,
David Crawford,
Robert L. Cutting,
Walter Cutting,
Gen. Wm. Cutting,
Henry S. Fearing,
Paul S. Forbes,
Shepard Gandy,
Louis von Hoffman,
Robert S. Hone,
Lydig M. Hoyt,
Gardiner G. Howland,
John Hunter,
Adrian Iselin,
Louis Jay,
J. Frederick Kernochan,
D. Kingsland,
Gustavus Kutter,
Charles O'Conor,
Edward Learned,
W. H. McVickar,
William D. Morgan,
L. P. Morton,
Dr. Alexander B. Mott,
A. C. Monson,
D. Colden Murray,
James S. Parker,
Royal Phelps,
E. Ponvert, Jr.,
Edwin A. Post,
John F. Purdy,
Goold Redmond,
Henry Redmond,
Beverly Robinson, Jr.,
James F. Ruggles,
John F. Schepeler,
William Watts Sherman,
John Sherwood,
Henry G. Stebbins,
Edward W. Stoughton,
Charles E. Strong,
George T. Strong,
William R. Travers,
Henry Turnbull,
Gen. E. L. Viele,
George Ward,
Henry H. Ward,
J. Kearney Warren,
Sidney Webster,
George W. Wilson,
Egerton L. Winthrop,
N. H. Wolfe.

CONCERT BY THE BIBLE CLASS OF the Forsyth-street M. E. Church, (near Division-st.,) on WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 1. PHILIP PHILLIPS, little FLORENCE REYNOLDS and others will assist.

BUNYAN TABLEAUX, LARGEST PANORAMA in the world. Sixty magnificent scenes, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress. Union Hall, Broadway and 23d-st. Open every night at 7; commencing at 8. Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, at 2½ o'clock; open 1½. ROBERT J. GREENWOOD, Manager and Prop'r.

A LARGE HALL TO RENT FOR FIRST-class entertainments and public meetings. Also, several smaller rooms. Apply at No. 1,193 Broadway.
E. FERRERO.

INSTRUCTION.

THE LITCHFIELD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS.

LITCHFIELD, CONN.
REFERENCES IN NEW-YORK:
Prof. Wm. G. Peck, Hon. L. B. Woodruff, Rev. Thomas E. Vermilyea, D. D., Jared Linsley, M. D. For circulars, address GEO. W. MASON, Litchfield, Conn.

JACKSON INSTITUTE, DANBURY, CONN.

A family school for boys under 14 years of age. Twenty-first session opens May 6.
Rev. F. J. JACKSON, A. M., Principal.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS,

Florida, Orange Co., N. Y.
Institution endowed. Advantages superior. Terms, $100 for 21 weeks. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.
Session opens April 29.

A TEACHER OF MUCH EXPERIENCE, about to spend the Summer in the country, will accept the charge of a limited number of boys, and if desired, instruct for the season. Address Prof. PENMAN, Columbia Grammar School, Nos. 327 and 329 4th-av., New-York.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT BARrington, Berkshire County, Mass.—A safe, healthy and delightful home for 20 boys; instruction thorough and practical. Summer term will commence April 15; Circulars upon application.
S. PARSONS PRATT, A. M., Principal.

GERMANY.—BOARD AND TUITION MAY BE had for a few young ladies in Hanau, a pleasant city near Frankfort, O. M.; best references. For particulars address Dr. HINKEL, General Post-office Box No. 1,153, New-York.

BOYS' BOARDING-SCHOOL AT WILTON, CONN.—Location healthy; terms $50 per quarter. For particulars address the Principal.
AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding School for young ladies, College-av., New-Brunswick, N. J. A native French teacher resides in the family.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, ESSEX, CONN.—Spring term commences May 1. Terms $225 per year. Send for catalogue. M. A. CUMMINGS, Principal.

REDDING INSTITUTE—REDDING RIDGE, CONN.—The next term of this institution will commence WEDNESDAY, May 1. For catalogues address the Principal, E. P. SHAW, A. M.

NEWBURGH (N. Y.) INSTITUTE, SEMINARY HILL.—A Commercial and Collegiate Boarding School for 25 boys, reopens in new building April 24. Inspection solicited. H. W. SIGLAR, Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding-school for boys. The next term will commence April 15. For circulars, apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

PARKER ACADEMY—A FAMILY SCHOOL for boys, Woodbury, Litchfield Co., Conn. Rev. ALONZO NORTON LEWIS, A. M., Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES—Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address MISS EMILY NELSON.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y. Principal O. R. WILLIS, A. M.

TEACHERS.

AS TEACHER.—AN AMERICAN LADY, (OF French descent) who has resided in Paris and speaks the French language fluently, desires a reengagement in a private family; best of City references. Address H. W., Box No. 100 Times Office.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—TWO THIRTY HORSE LOCOmotive boilers, in use in *Times* Office, will be sold low. They are in good condition, and are removed to obtain more power. Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Counting-room.

STEAM.

THE HARRISON BOILER, having had a practical test for more than two years past among nearly every class of enterprise or work employing steam, and to an extent of power varying from 10 to 300 horses, is presented as embracing the following advantages:

It is absolutely free from destructive explosion.
It has no superior in saving fuel.
It is a rapid steam generator, and if required is made its own super-heater without extra apparatus.
It is easily transportable, and may be passed in sections through an ordinary doorway.
It may be enlarged to any required size without disturbing parts already erected.
It is safe from all incrustation, or any of the evils arising therefrom.
It is compact, neat and cleanly, and easily managed.
Nearly 300 of these boilers are in practical use.

The extensive introduction of this boiler in Philadelphia, where the works are situated, has induced its proprietor, JOSEPH HARRISON, Esq., to establish a branch office in this City, where circulars may be procured, a model be seen, and all information respecting it be obtained at Rooms Nos. 9 and 10, No. 119 Broadway, corner Cedar-st.
J. B. HYDE, Agent.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES,

Combining the maximum of efficiency, durability and economy with the minimum of weight and price. They are widely and favorably known, more than 600 being in use. All warranted satisfactory, or no sale. Descriptive circulars sent on application.
J. C. HOADLEY & CO.,
Lawrence, Mass.

NOTICE.—FIRST-CLASS STEAM ENGINE FOR sale at the Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y. 1 Stationary Horizontal Steam Engine, 15 inch cylinder and 4 foot stroke, in good order and of excellent construction and workmanship, and sold only because it will be no longer needed. The engine is now in daily use at the Arsenal, and can be examined every working day by any one wishing to purchase. Offers will be received subject to approval of the Chief of Ordnance For sale subsequent to 10th of May, 1867.
P. V. HAGNER,
Bvt. Brig.-Gen. U. S. A., Commanding Arsenal.
WATERVLIET ARSENAL, N. Y., April 2, 1867.

AMES' CELEBRATED PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES,
all sizes and superior to all others. Also,
PAYES' PATENT TRIP-HAMMER.
Write for circular. H. M. AMES, Oswego, N. Y.

GUN MACHINERY AT AUCTION.—MAY 1, at 10 A. M., R. WALTERS, Sheriff's auctioneer, will sell at No. 45 Ann-st. 7 rifling machines, 6 quick reamers, 13 slow borers, 8 lock, barrel and ramrod bedding machines, stock lathes, turners, milling machines, &c. Catalogues may be obtained and property seen by applying to auctioneer, or W. JONES, No. 25 Baxter-st.

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS AND CIRCULAR SAW-MILLS.
The best and most complete in use.
Circulars sent on application.
WOOD & MANN STEAM-ENGINE CO.,
Utica, N. Y.,
and No. 96 Maiden-lane, New-York.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED without publicity or fee till divorce granted. Consultation free. M. HOWES, Attorney and Counselor, No. 78 Nassau-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE BARNUM AND VAN AMBURGH MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMPANY.

Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
FUN! FUN!! FUN!!!
THE CELEBRATED COMEDIAN,
YANKEE LOCKE.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2; EVENING AT 7¾,
the beautiful American drama of the
GREEN-MOUNTAIN BOY,
After which, the
GRAND MOVING PANORAMA OF THE NILE,
BY MORNING EVENING AND NIGHT;
To conclude with the laughable piece of the
YANKEE DUELIST.
THE MUSEUM HAS BEEN THOROUGHLY RENOVATED AND REPAINTED, AND NEW CURIOSITIES ADDED.
To be seen at all hours,
THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF THE UTICA MUSEUM.
GREAT LIVING CURIOSITIES,
A GIANTESS, DWARF, CIRCASSIAN GIRL.
300 SPECIMENS OF LIVING AUSTRALIAN BIRDS,
LIVING SNAKES, MONKEYS, LEARNED SEAL,
HAPPY FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA.
OVER 300,000 OTHER CURIOSITIES.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. Lester Wallack
Boucicault's last and most triumphant success, entitled

FLYING
SCUD

OR A
FOUR-LEGGED FORTUNE,
EVERY EVENING.
Doors open at 7½; commences at 8.

Academy of Music.

MONDAY, MAY 6,
Maguire & Risley's Imperial Troupe
OF
Wonderful
Japanese.
200 Years in Advance of Any Performance Ever Seen.
For full particulars see Saturday's papers.
Box Office open Thursday.

THE FESTIVAL OF THE TRINITY CHOIRS.

NEW-YORK, A. D. 1867.
IN CONSEQUENCE OF AN UNPRECEDENTED DEMAND FOR TICKETS
HANDEL'S ORATORIO OF THE "MESSIAH"
WILL BE REPEATED IN
ST. JOHN'S CHAPEL, TRINITY PARISH,
(Varick-st., near Canal.)
CAPABLE OF HOLDING NEARLY 2,000 PERSONS,
ON THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 2,
Under the immediate auspices of the
RECTOR, CLERGY AND CORPORATION OF TRINITY PARISH.
FULL ORCHESTRA AND CHORUS OF ABOUT THREE HUNDRED PERFORMERS.
The whole under the direction of the Organists of the Parish.

PRINCIPAL VOCALISTS:
MISS BRAINERD, MISS STERLING, MISS M. PILLIPS, MR. PERRING AND MR. THOMAS.
At the Organs—W. H. WALTER Mus. Doc., and A. H. MESSITER.
Conductor..........JAMES PECH, Mus. Doc. Oxon.

Members of church choirs in New-York and the vicinity, and all ladies and gentlemen familiar with the choruses in the "Messiah" are respectfully invited to lend their aid in this performance.

P. S.—The ladies and gentlemen of the choirs are politely requested to be in their places, on the night of the Oratorio, at 7½ o'clock.

Tickets for the Oratorio, $1. To be had of the Sextons of the Parish, at the Churches of Trinity, St. Paul's and at the Chapels of St. John and Trinity. Also at Messrs. Appleton & Co.'s, No. 443 Broadway; Pott & Emery, No. 5 Bible House, Cooper Institute; the Church Bookstore, No. 762 Broadway; F. W. Christern, No. 832 Broadway, and of Sheldon & Co., Broadway.

Reserved pews, suitable for families, may be obtained of Mr. Andrew Craig, Sexton of St. John's, Varick st., at the clergy office in the rear of the building, from 10 to 4 o'clock daily. Price $10 and upward. No tickets, however, will be sold at the doors on the night of the Oratorio.
J. F. YOUNG, D. D.,
Chairman of the Committee of Management.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.

TWENTY-FIFTH SEASON, 1866-67.

The public are respectfully informed that, to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of the Society

A GRAND CONCERT
will be given on
SATURDAY EVENING, May 4, 1867,
at
STEINWAY HALL.
Conductor..........Mr. CARL BERGMAN.

ORCHESTRAL PIECES—Symphony No. 5, in C minor, op. 67: Beethoven Preludes, Poem Symphonique, Liszt; Overture, the Jubilee, in E, Weber.

SOLO PERFORMERS:
WILLIAM MASON,
E. GUYON,
MAD. ROTTER,
MR. STEINS.
and the German Liederkranz, of New-York.

Rev. Franklin Johnston will deliver an appropriate address on the occasion.

Subscription tickets, five for $5; single tickets, $1 50 each. Subscriptions received and tickets for sale at Jordens & Marten's (successors to Scharfenberg & Luis,) No. 758 Broadway; Gustav Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway; Hall & Son, No. 543 Broadway; Pond & Co., No. 547 Broadway; Schuberth & Co., No. 820 Broadway, and at Steinway Hall on the evening of the performance.

GRIFFIN & CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,

Fifth-avenue Opera House, Nos. 2 and 4 West 24th-st.
G. W. GRIFFIN..........Manager
TWO GENTLEMEN OF VERONA,
and
THE MAN ABOUT TOWN.
Doors open at 7—to commence at 8 o'clock.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 2½ O'CLOCK.

LECTURES.

LECTURE.

JOHN B. GOUGH will lecture at Cooper Institute on FRIDAY EVENING, May 3. Subject—PECULIAR PEOPLE. Doors open at 7: lecture to commence at 8 o'clock. Admission fifty cents.

Tickets can be obtained of D. Appleton & Co., No. 443 Broadway, Terry, hat-store, No. 409 Broadway, Cross & Brothers, No. 153 3d-av., Foster & Palmer, Bible House, M. A. Macfarland, Broadway and 23d-st., and at the door.

AFTER THE DISCOVERY OF AN ART of teaching to speak languages correctly, fully tested in teaching French, there is no excuse for speaking badly; and to jar everybody's ears in speaking will now be as backward as singing discordantly. The success of this system on adults is so striking that parents are again invited to give a hearing to Mr. FAVARGER'S illustration in French and English, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, May 2, at 3 o'clock precisely, at No. 9 University-place.

MAJOR-GEN. ROSSER (LATE C. S. A.,) will lecture in the Cooper Institute on WEDNESDAY, May 1, at 8 P. M. Subject—*The Last Days of the Army of Northern Virginia*, as seen and participated in by himself. Tickets 50 cents.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANO-FORTES.
WAREROOMS NO. 652 BROADWAY.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservato of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

PIANOS, ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

PELOUBET, PELTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of the first prize
PELOUBET CABINET ORGANS AND MELODEONS,
Offer the largest variety of Reed Instruments, at their warerooms, No. 841 Broadway, New-York.
Instruments to let and sold by installments.

WATERS' PIANO-FORTES—GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT.—Melodeons, parlor, church, gem and cabinet organs, the best manufactured; warranted for six years. Second-hand pianos, melodeons, and organs at great bargains, from $25 to $200. Any of the above instruments to let and rent applied if purchased; monthly installments received for the same. Old pianos taken in exchange; cash paid for the same. Pianos tuned and repaired. Illustrated catalogues sent to any address. Manufactory and warerooms No. 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & CO.

HAZELTON BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE manufacturers, would call the attention of musicians and the public generally to the many and great improvements in the construction of their pianos. Their "EUPHONIC AGRAFFE TREBLE" has been tested by the highest musical talent in the country and conceded by all to possess power, brilliancy and sweetness in the highest degree. Pianos to let.
Warerooms, No. 99 Prince-st.

TWO HALLETT & DAVIS' PIANO-FORTES, one with Æolian attachment, $275; one without, $200; handsome cases, finished, all sound, for sale by CHAS. J. BETTS, Bleecker-st., near Mercer.

PIANO FORTES.—TWENTY-THREE SECond-hand pianos, of various makers, for sale at low prices, by CHICKERING & SONS,
No. 652 Broadway.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND second-hand pianos to let and sold on installments.
L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

AMUSEMENTS.

RISTORI'S FAREWELL TO AMERICA.

FRENCH THEATRE. Director, J. GRAU.
REPRESENTATIONS LIMITED TO SIX NIGHTS.
Seats for Mme. RISTORI'S FAREWEL NIGHTS for sale TO-MORROW at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway.
THURSDAY, May 2—FIRST RISTORI FAREWELL NIGHT
Only night of ADELAIDE RISTORI in her great role of
MARY STUART.
FRIDAY, May 3—ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND.
In active preparation, ANGELO, Tyrant of Padua, which will be produced MONDAY next.

Orchestra seats, reserved, $3; private boxes, containing four seats, $12; dress circle, reserved, $2; general admission, $1 50; family circle, 75 cents; proscenium boxes, $20 and $12.

IN BROOKLYN, TUESDAY, MAY 7, ONLY
FAREWELL APPEARANCE OF MME. RISTORI.
ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 1, 1867.
TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIFTH PERFORMANCE OF
THE BLACK CROOK,
with Jarrett & Palmer's celebrated
PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE,
AND THE
GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
THIRTY-EIGHTH GRAND MATINEE,
SATURDAY, May 4, 1867, at 1 o'clock.
ADMISSION TO MATINEE:
Parquet and Dress Circle..........$1
Family Circle..........50c
Curtain rises at night at 7¾; at Matinee 1 P. M.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 1,
Last night but three of
MR. EDMUND FALCONER,
and last night positively of his original play entitled a
NOBLE REVENGE,
and the excellent humorous comedietta of
THE O'FLAHERTYS;
OR, THE DIFFICULTY OF IDENTIFYING AN IRISHMAN.
TO-MORROW NIGHT,
Mr. Falconer's own original play of the
PEEP O'DAY BOYS,
PEEP O'DAY BOYS,
in which he achieved a great success in London, will be presented.

LINGARD'S NEW THEATRE.

No. 514 BROADWAY. No. 514
WEDNESDAY, MAY 1.
GRAND COMBINATION STAR TROUPE.
COMEDY, BALLET AND PANTOMINE.
A. M. Hernandez, Harry Leslie, Billy Pastor, Johnny Allen, Monte Video, W. K. Lingard, Parkhurst and Stuart, D. Bertholon, Mlle. De Vere, Lina Windell, Fanny Forrest, Emma Fowler, Lizzie Waelpley, Augusta Walby, Julia Melville and an
EXCELLENT CORPS DE BALLET,
every night and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS in a
GRAND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Admission 50 cents

THIS EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS
in the beautiful new drama,
THE SHAMROCK, THE FLOWER OF ERIN.
Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS in their original characters of PAT MALLOY and MAGGIE MAGUIRE.
FRIDAY—Benefit of Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
SATURDAY, at 1½, FIRST WILLIAMS and SHAMROCK MATINEE.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, AT 8 O'CLOCK,
LAST NIGHT BUT THREE OF
MR. AND MRS. HOWARD PAUL'S
Brilliant, Comic and Musical Entertainment,
AT IRVING HALL.
Sixteen songs and impersonations of character.
"Dream of the Reveler," "Bonnie Dundee."
Roars of laughter at Mrs. HOWARD PAUL'S quaint impersonation of the "Unprotected Female," with the wonderful song, "The Sorrows of a Spinster."
Mr. HOWARD PAUL'S Comic Scene,
"The Timid Young Man,"
And the wonderful full-length portrait of Napoleon III.
Nightly received with enthusiastic applause.
Signor BRIGNOLI.
Mrs. HOWARD PAUL will represent the great tenor every night, and sing "Good Bye, Sweet Heart, Good Bye," and "M'Appari tutti amor," from "Martha."
AN EVENING OF MIRTH AND MUSIC
of the most refined, elegant and recherche character.
Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents extra.

BOWERY THEATRE.

ONE WEEK MORE.
G. L. FOX'S PANTOMIME
LITTLE BOY BLUE,
ROCK A BYE BABY,
PATTY AND HER PITCHER.
Mr G. L. FOX AS CLOWN.
Mr. C. K. FOX AS PANTALOON.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. Lent..........Director
POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK
of the season, as the troupe will commence its
ANNUAL SUMMER TOUR
through the country, on MONDAY, May 6.
A SUPERB PROGRAMME OF
DIVERSIFIED SCENES IN THE CIRCLE
will be presented every night at 8, and at the
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES,
introducing the entire strength of the
MAMMOTH CIRCUS TROUPE
in a series of
BRILLIANT FAREWELL ENTERTAINMENTS,
REPLETE WITH EXCITING NOVELTIES.
THE HURDLE-LEAPING BUFFALO.
LEARNED PONIES AND COMIC MULES.
MATINEES AT 2½,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.

NO. 720 BROADWAY.

MR. EPH HORN, The THE ONLY LEON, THE GREAT WIT, immense THE PRIMA DONNA, EVERY NIGHT. success that EVERY NIGHT. NELSE SEYMOUR has crowned the EDWIN KELLY, THE FAVORITE efforts of this com- BALLADS AND COMEDIAN!! pany is unprecedented. COMEDIES!!

EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION IN HARLEM.

ARLINGTON'S SCRIPTURE PICTURES.

EIGHTY GORGEOUS BIBLICAL ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE CREATION AND DELUGE, painted on 10,000 square feet of canvas; also, an automatic representation of the animals preserved in Noah's Ark, at WASHINGTON HALL, Harlem, at 8 o'clock, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS.
Admission 35 cents.
Reserved seats 50 cents.

PHILIP PHILLIPS AND LITTLE FLORENCE REYNOLDS will sing at the Forsyth-street M. E. Church on WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 1.

HARTZ EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK,
AT THE BROOKLYN ATHENEUM.
MATINEES TO-DAY AND SATURDAY AT 2.

BIERSTADT'S NEW PICTURE—"THE DOMES OF THE GREAT YO SEMITE"—On exhibition at the Studio Building, No. 51 West 10th-st., on and after FRIDAY, the 26th of April, from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M., until June 1, for the benefit and under the patronage of the "Ladies Southern Relief Association." Season tickets 50 cents; single tickets 25 cents.

A CARD.—OWING TO THE INDISPOSITION of the lady who was to take the leading part in the new operetta of the "Fair Truant," about to be given for various charities at the residence of Dr. Ward, No. 1 West 47th-st., the first representation for the benefit of the Southern Relief Fund is unavoidably postponed from Tuesday, April 30, to MONDAY, May 6. The second representation, for the benefit of the Orphans' Home, on THURSDAY, May 2, and the third for the benefit of the Woman's Hospital, on SATURDAY, May 4, it is expected will be given on the dates indicated.

PHILIP PHILLIPS AND LITTLE FLORENCE REYNOLDS will sing at the Forsyth-street M. E. Church on WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 1.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE.

Reserved seats and tickets for all theatres, operas, concerts, &c., &c., can always be obtained at the
THEATRE TICKET OFFICE,
NOS. 112 AND 114 BROADWAY.

AN ACCOMPLISHED ALTO DESIRES a choir engagement. Address or apply in person, between 1 and 2 P. M., to J. R. THOMAS, 547 Broadway.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.

Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

SPECIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL TREATMENT for the cure of all Diseases of a Private Character at the office of DR. GRINDLE, NO. 6 AMITY-PLACE, BETWEEN BLEECKER AND AMITY STS. Those who are suffering from GONORRHŒA, SECONDARY, TERTIARY OR HEREDITARY SYPHILIS, GLEET, STRICTURE, FISTULA, RHEUMATISM, IRRITATION OF THE BLADDER, IMPOTENCE, nocturnal or diurnal emissions, the result of youthful indiscretions, or any disease whatever of the genito-urinary organs or pelvic-viscera. Sores and ulcers of all kinds skillfully treated. Those who have been unskillfully treated elsewhere, should consult their own interest and call without delay. Consultation free.

STRICTURE OF THE URETHRA, AND Irritability of the Bladder. Instant cure by the Uretratome. Hemorrhoids, Fistula, Fissure, and concealed abscess of the Rectum. Varicocele and Varicose Veins of the Rectum, Sympathetic Symptoms in other parts of the body. A Lecture delivered to his private Surgical Class by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., *Scalpel* No. 46. For sale at Vesey-st., Astor House, or Box No. 3,121, New-York. Price 50 cents.

"Every line from the pen of Dr. Dixon is of value to the human race."—*Horace Greeley.*

"In didactic power Dr. Dixon has no equal; his writings are intelligible to all."—*New-York Times.*

CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL Consultations.—R. CORBETT, M. D., member of the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his office, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chamber- and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place; from a long and extended practice of over 30 years in the above specialty, he is enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. N. B.—Dr. C. gives special attention to the treatment of stricture, nervous and general debility, and all their complications.

TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery over 30 years, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all obstructions from whatever cause, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Her INFALLIBLE FRENCH MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, price $5, which are four degrees stronger and never fail, are safe and healthy. Office No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., or sent by mail. Also sold at Druggists, No. 152 Greenwich-st. and No. 317 Bowery.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of thirty-two years devoted to the treatment of diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. COOPER to make speedy cures. The victims of misplaced confidence can call with the certainty of being cured.

DR. SELDEN, NO. 233 BLEECKER-ST., near 6th-av., is the best ladies' Doctor in New-York. Every convenience for patients. Advice free and confidential.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP IS THE only remedy that will root out poisonous virus of a certain disease; all others dry it in the blood. No. 3 Division street. Price $5, with a book of 60 pages.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages, gratis.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated. Price $3. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

MOVING DAY.

Signs of Promise—What the Watchmen Say They Are.

All of our readers are aware that the population of this island is subject to a peculiar and inexplicable mania, under the influence of which nearly every tenant on the 1st day of May insists upon the instant transfer of his household goods to some other domicile, to the great delight of landlords and the inordinate profit of carmen, who, by reason of this temporary insanity, compressing the demand of a year into a single day, are enabled to obtain prices that otherwise they would be utterly unable to compass. Having no prejudice whatever against these two highly respectable classes of the community, but believing they have had a full number of years of this sort of thing, we note with pleasure certain symptoms that this disease has run its course, and that very shortly our citizens will be as sane on May Day as during the remainder of the year. These symptoms are slight, to be sure, but they are nevertheless decided. The most important is the fact discovered by the observations of the Police, that moving has been going on to a great extent during the past three weeks, and that on this dreaded May Day there will be nothing left as prey for the carmen save a few of the stragglers of the great army of peripatetic penates. Our people, this season, have indeed been afflicted with the desire for a change of habitation; for we learn, through the same ubiquitous police, that there has never been so much moving in the City as this Spring; but the mania has not this time seized upon the entire population at once, and that is a hopeful sign that very shortly May Day in New-York will cease to turn the City inside out, and send all our household goods tottering through the streets on over-loaded vans which play the part of iconoclast with disagreeable vigor and success.

That there has been this year an unusually large egress from the City of families, is proved by the fact that there is at this late day a very large number of houses still to let; that, in fact, the tables are turned, and houses are now searching tenants and not tenants looking for houses. The number of houses now empty, or to be so in the next few days, is stated as high as 15,000, and although it is impossible to obtain exact figures it is not probable that this estimate is very extravagant. This plethora of empty houses is as true of Brooklyn and Williamsburgh as of this City. Within a space of three blocks upon one of the desirable streets of Brooklyn no less than six houses were observed on one side of the street alone bearing the legend "To Let," and in every instance the inscription had failed to produce the effect usual upon the 30th of April, of attracting around the house a crowd of house-hunters. In this City the label is still to be seen upon many houses in all parts of the island, and nothing is more certain than that this Spring New-York has disgorged thousands of her residents into the country surrounding, where landlords cease from troubling, and tenants are at rest—on May Day.

It is reported, upon the authority of several of the fraternity, that the carmen intend to-day to charge $15 per load for breaking—we beg pardon, moving—furniture, and it is therefore pleasant to believe, as we do, from the facts obtained at Police Headquarters, that there will be no extraordinary demand for their services, and that for once their usual combination will fail to accomplish its purpose. Last week the carmen were charging $3 50 per load for the same service that they will demand three and four times as much for to-day, and it can scarcely be called cruelty to refuse them sympathy should the public to-day be in condition to greet them with the rowdy cry, "Don't you wish you may get it."

THE GARDINER WILL CASE.

Verdict in Favor of David L. Gardiner—The Will Declared Void.

This interesting case, which has been on trial for the last week in the Richmond County Circuit Court, before Judge Lott and a jury, has been terminated, so far as that Court at least is concerned, by the jury rendering a verdict for the plaintiff on all the issues. Reports of this trial have been published in the Times from day to day since its commencement on Wednesday last.

The issues involved were submitted to the jury under the charge of Judge Lott, at about 7 P. M. on Monday, when they retired for consultation. At about midnight the jury returned into Court, which had been held open to receive the verdict, with the following answers to the interrogatories. In order that our readers may understand the issues, as previously settled by the Court at Special Term, upon which the jury were called to pass, we give them in the order in which they were stated, together with the answers of the jurors to each.

1. Was Juliana Gardiner at the time of executing and publishing the instrument in writing, bearing date Oct. 4, 1864, purporting to be her last will and testament, a copy whereof is set out in the complaint in the action, of sound and disposing mind, memory and understanding?

The jury answer, "No."

2. Was the said instrument of Oct. 4, 1864, purporting to be the last will and testament of Juliana Gardiner, procured by Julia G. Tyler by fraud or undue influence?

The jury answer, "Yes."

3. Did Juliana Gardiner, by the said instrument in writing, bearing date Oct. 4, 1864, purporting to be her last will and testament, devise her real estate to the persons, for the estates, upon the condition, and to the effect declared and expressed in the said instrument and writing?

The jury answer, "No."

4. Did the said Juliana Gardiner, deceased, die intestate as to her real estate, without having made any devise of the same, or any part thereof, as in the said complaint alleged?

The jury answer, "Yes."

On the rendition of this verdict Mr. Evarts, one of the counsel for the defendant, moved to set aside the verdict and for a new trial on the Judge's minutes. He contended the verdict was against the weight of evidence. The Court denied the motion. Counsel then gave notice that he should take an appeal from this decision to the General Term. The Court granted defendant time in which to prepare a case on appeal.

RACKETS.

The Four-handed Racket Match.

The four-handed match at rackets between Frederick Foulkes and William Devoe, the champion and ex-champion players of America, and William Gray, the champion of Great Britain, and his youthful brother, Joseph Gray, was played in the New-York Club Racket Court yesterday afternoon. The match was originally made for $300 a side, the proceeds of admission ($5 a ticket) being for the benefit of the champions, Messrs. Foulkes and Gray, and it was intended to have been played on Saturday last. The rain, however, caused a postponement until yesterday, and although the conditions of the match specified a "good day and court," yet, as the number of parties assembled was large, it was determined to play the match, notwithstanding the rain and bad state of the court, but that the stakes and all outside bets should be drawn. The play exhibited by all the players was brilliant in the extreme, but the American representatives proved the victors. Messrs. Foulkes and Devoe won the first game by a score of 15 aces to 13, the third by 15 to 5, the fourth by 15 to 13 and the sixth by 15 to 7, the Brothers Gray winning the second and fifth by scores of 15 aces to 13 and 15 to 12 respectively. It is probable another match between Gray and Foulkes will be arranged.

Board of Aldermen.

The Board met at 4 P. M. yesterday, Mr. Shannon in the Chair.

A resolution to permit Courtlandt Palmer to construct a bay window to his house, was referred to the Committee on Law.

Mr. Norton offered the following resolutions in relation to the license ordinance controversy:

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby authorized and directed to second the efforts of His Honor the Mayor by every legal means in his power in conducting to a final determination, before the Supreme Court of the United States, if necessary, the question in controversy between the City of New-York, by the corporate authorities, and the Legislature of the State, by its Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners; and be it further

Resolved, That His Honor the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized to employ such other counsel as in his judgment may be necessary in protecting and defending the corporate rights of this City, thus further imperiled by this new attempt at usurpation by the Legislature of this State.

The resolutions were adopted.

A resolution from the other Board authorizing the publication of 10,000 copies of the *Corporation Manual*, was laid over.

A resolution to extend Fifth-avenue to the Battery was presented by Mr. Loew.

Mr. Hardy said he was indisposed to take part in any more public improvements, as the public appeared to be opposed to any improvement suggested by the Common Council. He hoped, at any rate, the matter would be referred to a Committee and thoroughly investigated before being acted on.

The resolution was referred to a Special Committee consisting of Messrs. Loew, Coman and Hardy.

The Board then adjourned to Thursday next, at 4 P. M.

The Street-Cleaning Commission.

The Commission met yesterday. A communication from Mr. W. G. [illegible], of Harlem, was read, complaining that for more than a year Third-avenue, from One Hundred and Ninth-street to Harlem River, has not been swept.

The contractor, who was present, said that he did not consider himself bound by his contract to sweep streets paved since the contract was signed.

The Counsel to the Corporation thereupon offered the following, which was adopted:

Whereas, It has been reported to this Commission that some of the Third-avenue, from One Hundred and Ninth-street to Harlem River, has been unswept for nearly a year; and

Whereas, The contractor has stated his opinion that he is not bound under the contract to sweep the same, or any other of the streets not paved at the date of the contract;

Resolved, That the contractor be informed that it is the unanimous opinion of the Commission that he is bound under said contract to sweep all the streets of the City of New-York, whether the same were paved at the date of the contract or since, and that he be directed to sweep the same.

The resolution was adopted and the Commission adjourned.

Vital Statistics.

The total number of deaths recorded in this City for last week, was 405, being one less than the number reported in the previous week, and 47 less than in the corresponding week of last year. Dr. Harris furnishes the following review of the record for the week:

"In the week ending April 27, there were 405 deaths in New-York, including 73 in public institutions—50 of them being in the Island hospitals. There were 105 deaths in Brooklyn, exclusive of the Kings County institutions. This mortality is equivalent to a yearly death-rate of 27.41 per 1,000 living in New-York, and of 18.40 per 1,000 in Brooklyn, by census of 1865. Zymotic causes destroyed 105 lives in New-York institutions, and 22 in Brooklyn; or 25.90 per cent of all who died in the former, and 18.80 per cent. of all deaths in the latter city. There perished in the first year of infancy 120 in New-York, or 29.62 per cent. of the dead from all causes, and 35 in Brooklyn, or 29.91 of the total list. There were 206 deaths of children under five years of age in New-York, or 50.86 per cent. of all the dead, and 52, or 44.44 per cent. in Brooklyn. Scarlatina and measles destroyed 37 lives, principally in the Fourth and Seventh Wards in New-York, and 12 in Brooklyn, 6 of the deaths being in the Eighth and Ninth Wards. Typhus and typhoid destroyed 14 lives in New-York and but one in Brooklyn. Diarrhœal diseases took 15 lives in the former and but 2 in the latter city. The constitutional and local inflammatory diseases, so-called, were the chief causes of mortality in both cities, and the zymotic diseases increased slightly upon the previous weeks of the month, and they scarcely varied from the records of the corresponding week of the preceding year. The 6 deaths from puerperal infections, and the 4 from erysipelas, will not be disregarded by physicians. The operation of fatal diseases last week was, as usual, very unequally distributed through the different wards of New-York. If we compare the population and the death-rates of the salubrious and the insalubrious districts, that is, of the well-housed, cleanly and well-fed, to the badly housed, uncleanly tenant-house population, we find their death records last week to read as follows: In the First, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Eleventh Wards, containing a population of 172,971, there were 101 deaths, mostly from preventable causes, and more than half were of children under five years old. In the Fifteenth Ward, containing a population of 25,572, there were only 9 deaths from these causes."

Thus we find in a population of 172,971, (by census,) dwelling in six of the tenant-house wards, that are here selected for fairness of illustration, there were 107 deaths, mostly from preventable causes, and more than half were children under 5 years of age. The death-rate on population in those six unhealthy wards was equal to 34½ per 1,000 annually, while in the Fifteenth Ward, with an unusual mortality there, owing to the presence of infectious erysipelas, the rate was only equal to 14 1-5 per 1,000. Then there are crowded and filthy sections of the Tenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, and other up-town Wards in which death is kept up in the same way and equally as high as in the average of the six we have mentioned, while in their cleanly and well-housed portions, away from filthy flanks of the wards, the chances of life are as good as in the much quoted Fifteenth. These records help us to understand the practical value of pure air, and they show why the mute appeal of the dead in the homes of the laboring classes has been heard, and why an honest laboring man in the Legislature became the successful advocate of the Tenant-house Reform Act.

The mortality reports from other great cities compare favorably to this metropolis. In the first week of April London had a death-rate equal to 25 per 1,000; Edinburgh, 28; Dublin, 28; Liverpool, 29; and in Vienna (the previous week) the rate was 35 per 1,000 annually. Cholera was not reported in last returns by any of the cities mentioned. We may reasonably expect that commercial towns in the Mississippi Valley will this year be the only sources whence the cholera will be transported to us. But the Western and Southern cities are alive to the duty of suppressing, by active means, every cause of the epidemic. Civic cleanliness and the prompt care of the sick begin to take their just rank as cardinal virtues.

Funeral of Admiral Ringgold.

The funeral services of the late Rear-Admiral Cadwalader Ringgold, of the United States Navy, will take place to-day (1st of May) at 1 o'clock, at Trinity Church. The remains, accompanied by a naval and military escort, will move at 12 o'clock from his late residence, No. 33 Union-square, down Broadway to the church. After the services the body will be taken to Baltimore, for interment in the Green Mount Cemetery, and will there be placed next adjoining to the remains of his brother, the gallant Major Ringgold, who fell at the battle of Palo Alto.

Admiral Bell has issued the following order:

COMMANDANT'S OFFICE, NAVY-YARD,
NEW-YORK, April 30, 1867.

Died yesterday, 29th inst., at 4 P. M., Rear Admiral Cadwalader Ringgold, U. S. N.

The officers of the Navy, Army and Marine Corps are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 33 Union-place, near Sixteenth-st., to-morrow, May 1, at 11:30 A. M.

The officers will please attend in undress uniform, with swords.

CHAS. H. BELL,
Rear Admiral U. S. N.,
Commanding Navy-yard Station, New-York.

Ladies' Southern Relief Association.

This association is in the receipt of many letters from the South speaking of the suffering there, and of the good done by the contributions sent. Rev. John D. Easter, of Tuscaloosa, Ala., writes:

"I expended for provisions in Mobile, and authorized my Committee of ladies to give employment to all who applied for it, and pay them in provisions. Their labor is used in clothing others, who are not able to work. Our work has extended to the county north of us for a distance of fifteen miles. Feeble old women come that distance on foot, and carry back the small quantity of food we are able to give them. Very few ask for alms; almost all want employment. The relief given has been exclusively to women dependent on their own labor, or to helpless invalids and children. * * * * I am sure, in some cases positive famine has been prevented by your bounty. * * * * If the ladies of your association could stand by me for a few days, and see those who come to ask for help, or go to some of those who are not able to seek it, I am sure they would feel abundantly rewarded for your self-denying labors. There is a class of sufferers whose cases cannot be reached with the means at our disposal. They are persons owning good lands, but, owing to the failure of the crops for two years past, without provisions to support them until another crop can be made."

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—COMAN, ALDERMAN.

JUVENILE BURGLARS.

On Saturday night the rear basement of No. 239 Centre-street, occupied by Michael Callahan, was entered by burglars, and a quantity of gold leaf valued at $65 and some other articles carried off. Officers Mulligan, Kent and Conklin, of the Fourteenth Precinct, succeeded yesterday in arresting four boys named James Murtha, James P. Donegan, Thos. Owens and Martin Winters on suspicion of being concerned in the burglary. The greater part of the property was traced to their possession, and one of the prisoners confessed his guilt. The prisoners were remanded and will probably be sent to the House of Refuge.

LARCENY OF UNITED STATES NOTES.

James McGuire entered John Van Deventer's store, No. 232 Greenwich-street, yesterday afternoon, and cautiously approaching a desk, opened it with a false key and stole $50 therefrom. Before the adroit thief could escape the proprietor discovered and intercepted him. Officer Berry, of the Third Precinct, arrested the culprit and conveyed him before the acting magistrate, who remanded him for examination. Three skeleton keys were found in his possession.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

John Whalen, an omnibus driver, and John Smith were arrested yesterday on charges of cruelty to animals in driving diseased horses. Both were held for trial in default of bail.

THE LOOMIS EMBEZZLEMENT CASE.

Justice Dowling continued ill yesterday, so the proposed examination of Theodore H. Loomis, who stands charged with the embezzlement of $5,000 in compound interest notes from his former employers, Messrs. Carter & Hawley, of No. 60 Beaver-street, was postponed until Saturday next, when it is hoped the Justice will be able to resume his seat.

A NEW CASE OF EMBEZZLEMENT.

Capt. Jourdan, of the Sixth Precinct, arrested Wm. H. Shields, aged 17 years, yesterday, on a charge of embezzlement. It appears that Shields has been in the employ of A. T. Stewart & Co., in Broadway, as a porter, and Mr. John W. Mallon, another employe, testified that he gave the prisoner three parcels of goods, valued at $52 25, to deliver to customers, and to collect the bills for the firm. Instead of doing as he was ordered, Shields appropriated the proceeds of the collection to his own use. The accused was held for trial in default of $1,000 bail.

POLICE HEADQUARTERS—BULL, JUSTICE.

No cases of interest or importance appeared in this Court yesterday, the acting magistrate discharging all but three, who were fined for intoxication. After to-day prisoners refused by Police Magistrates will be taken before some one of the civil Justices, at their Courts, for examination and disposal.

JEFFERSON MARKET—DODGE, JUSTICE.

ALLEGED SEDUCTION AND ABORTION.

A physician named James Hadden, having an office at No. 119 Charles-street, was yesterday arrested upon the complaint of a young woman named Augusta C. Davis, who resides at No. 736 Washington-street, and who charges that in December last the prisoner seduced her under promise of marriage, and in the month of February following produced an abortion upon her. The accused was committed in default of the required bail.

EXCISE CASE.

Richard Smith, of No. 120 Greene-street, was taken before the magistrate upon the charge of selling liquor within the proscribed hours of yesterday morning. He was bailed to answer.

VIOLATING HEALTH ORDINANCES.

John E. Pheasant was arraigned for driving sheep through Madison-avenue at 9 o'clock in the morning.... Michael Gleason was arrested for dumping manure into an open lot in the Eleventh-avenue, between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth streets. Both the prisoners were held for trial.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

David Carver, of No. 135 Varick-street, charged Charles Lindeman with stealing $115 worth of clothing from his room on Tuesday night. The thief was seen to leave the house with his booty by a passer-by, Mr. Samuel G. Jackson, who followed him and caused his arrest. The accused was committed in default of bail.

ESSEX MARKET—SHANDLEY, JUSTICE.

ALLEGED BURGLARY.

A man named Charles Hirschbeck was arrested and taken to Court upon a charge of burglary. The complainant, Robt. B. Hurd, of No. 138 Canal-street, alleges that the prisoner entered his sail-loft at No. 1 Broome-street on Friday night, and stole therefrom a quantity of silks valued at $423, with which he escaped, but was subsequently apprehended by the Police. The prisoner could not furnish bail, and was accordingly committed for trial.

YORKVILLE COURT—CONNOLLY, JUSTICE.

ALLEGED CONSPIRACY.

Wm. Elliott, a resident of the town of South East, Putnam County, in this State, yesterday, appeared before the magistrate and made oath to the statement that some time since three parties, Adam Dippell, and Frederick Weyman and his wife Lena, entered into a partnership together for the purpose of dealing in cattle. That they purchased about $600 worth of live stock from him, and about $6,000 worth from other parties, and then failed, and thereby defrauded their creditors of their dues. This the complainant claims was done with a purpose to cheat and swindle, and that they intended when the partnership was formed and the cattle purchased. The only one of the accused who has been arrested is Weyman, who furnished the required bail of $3,000, to answer. Counsel for the defendants alleges that the complaint is groundless, as will be shown at the examination on Tuesday next.

Note from Justice Connolly.

POLICE COURT, FOURTH DISTRICT,
EAST FIFTY-SEVENTH-STREET,
NEAR THIRD-AVENUE, NEW-YORK, April 30, 1867.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The statements of the public Press in relation to prisoners taken to and detained at the Police Headquarters in Mulberry-street omit to mention the fact that this Court is constantly in session during the hours prescribed by law; and that the high-handed acts of the Police in compelling persons under arrest to pass by the Court-house and be taken some three miles away to be kept in confinement, without a hearing, from morning until night, are so many violations of the law, which says: "In all cases where persons are arrested upon criminal charges they shall, *with as little delay as possible*, be conducted before a magistrate, to be dealt with as the law directs." The only reason offered for the perpetration of these outrages is, that I have dared, in some instances, to interdict the exercise of despotic powers over innocent and unoffending citizens—to gratify the private malice of bad men in authority. That malice can now be fully satiated through the "Star-chamber" inquisition they have illegally established under their own immediate supervision.

Respectfully yours,
MICHAEL CONNOLLY, Police Justice.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

Excise Business.—A number of licenses were issued yesterday by the officers of the Excise Board. Most of the licenses of last year were issued in May, hence the pressure of business falls due about this time. Many applications for license were decided upon adversely to the applicants. The indications at present are that the number of licenses granted will be greatly diminished this year, as the Board is proceeding with great caution in the examination of the character of applicants and the reputation of their houses. Hundreds who applied for license last year have long since abandoned the business, having no hope of being able to convince the Commissioners that they kept orderly houses in view of the fact that they were continually under the eye of the Police. Next week the Board of Health will begin to hold its weekly meetings on Tuesdays instead of Thursdays, leaving Thursdays to be devoted exclusively to the excise business.

Fire in South-street.—Shortly before 8 o'clock last evening a fire broke out on the first floor of the five-story brick building No. 155 South-street, occupied by Davis & Richmond, storage. The other occupants of the building are: Wm. J. Brown, manufacturer of friction matches; Randall & Co., shipping office; C. M. Spooner & Co., varnish manufacturers; Kingsbury & Co., shipping office. The firemen worked vigorously, and soon succeeded in mastering the flames. Messrs. Davis & Richmond are the principal losers—their stock being damaged to the amount of about $800; insured fully in the Market and Relief Companies of this City. The building, which is owned by James H. Banker, was damaged to the extent of about $1,500, on which there is said to be a full insurance. The cause of the fire was not ascertained.

Funeral of Rear-Admiral Ringgold.—The funeral of Rear-Admiral Ringgold will take place at Trinity Church at 1 P. M. to-day. The remains, accompanied by a naval and military escort, will be taken from the late residence of the deceased, No. 33 Union-square, down Broadway to the church. After the services the body will be conveyed to Baltimore for interment in the Green Mount Cemetery, and will there be placed near the remains of the Admiral's brother, Major Ringgold, who fell at the battle of Palo Alto. Rear-Admiral Bell, commandant at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, has issued an order requesting officers to attend the funeral, in "undress uniform, with swords."

The Importance of a Cypher.—A correspondent, referring to a paper by Dr. Holden, on the resources of California, printed in the Times, wants to know if 8,000,000 pounds of wool clipped from 200,000 sheep is not rather steep even for California. We should say it was, but if the statement had been printed with another cypher to the number of sheep it would not have been unreasonable even out of California. A similar typographical error occurred in another portion of the paper, where it was stated that the tax on the manufactures of California amounted to $200,000, when it should have been $2,000,000.

Attempted Suicide by a Woman.—At an early hour yesterday morning Mrs. Emma Clark, of No. 265 Sixth-avenue, who was partially deranged, left her home, and could not be found by her relatives. While they were making a search for the unfortunate lady a telegram arrived at the Central Office from the Eighteenth Precinct Police, stating that Mrs. Clark had attempted suicide by jumping off one of the East Twenty-third-street ferry-boats, while in midstream. She was rescued with considerable difficulty and restored to her relatives. Mrs. Clark is 44 years of age.

Arrivals in the City.—Hon Robert H. Pruyn, Albany, and Ex-Senator Harris are at the Astor House; Hon. W. Schley, Baltimore, Gen. Thomas L. Kane, Philadelphia, Gen. H. L. Robinson, Binghamton, Hon. J. H. Rice, Albany, and Hon. R. R. Bridges, North Carolina, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel; Bishop Kerfoot, Pittsburgh, is at the St. James Hotel; Hon. J. B. Smith, Colorado, and D. C. Forney, Esq., Washington, are at the Metropolitan Hotel; Hon. Alfred Ely, Rochester, and Hon. W. M. Mudge, Boston, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Fatal Accident on the New-Haven Railroad.—About 10 o'clock yesterday morning, as the New-Haven Express came in on Fourth-avenue, between One Hundred and Seventh and One Hundred and Eighth streets, the locomotive struck and ran over an old man named —— Carr, when he was instantly killed. The remains were removed to the late residence of deceased, in One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, near Seventh-avenue, and Coroner Schirmer notified to hold an inquest.

Reading for Seamen.—During the past month 329 seamen registered their names for the first time in the Reading-room of the New-York Port Society, and the whole number of sea-faring visitors for April was 1,609, 210 of whom wrote letters to their friends. The Society loans libraries to sea-going vessels, accompanied by packages of papers and tracts. A seaman returned to this port a few days since who had taken out such a package, and by frequent perusal had committed a large portion of it to memory.

The Postal Car System.—The postal car system has lately been put in operation on the Erie Railroad with perfect success. The system, which has been for the last ten or twelve years in operation in Europe, has only been introduced here quite recently. On the route between Baltimore and Washington, and on the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Road the system works well. It will shortly be extended to all the principal mail routes.

Suicide in a Parlor.—At an early hour yesterday forenoon Abraham Hauser, a dry goods peddler, committed suicide by deliberately hanging himself in his parlor, at No. 371 East Fourth-street. It is understood that the motive for the act was a failure in business. Deceased was a native of Germany, and leaves a widow and ten children wholly unprovided for. Coroner Gamble will hold the inquest.

Fatal Scaffold Accident.—On Monday afternoon John Lang, employed as a bricklayer on the roof of a new six-story building in Fourteenth-street, near Avenue A, lost his footing and fell to the pavement beneath, receiving such severe injuries that he died while being conveyed to Bellevue Hospital. Coroner Schirmer held an inquest yesterday, when a verdict of accidental death was rendered.

Concert This Evening.—A concert will be given this evening by the Bible Class of the Forsyth-street Methodist Church, (near Division-street,) assisted by little Florence Reynolds, Mr. Phillip Phillips, and others. A very attractive programme will be presented, and judging by present indications the house will be crowded.

Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.—The annual meeting and election of officers of this Society will be held at their new rooms, No. 696 Broadway, corner of Fourth-street, on Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock, when the annual reports of the Executive Committee, Secretary and Treasurer will be presented.

Academy of Design.—The Council of the Academy have determined to open the galleries free every Saturday (until further notice) from 9 o'clock in the morning until dusk. On Saturday nights, and at all other times, the galleries will be open at the usual admission prices.

Anniversary of the Howard Mission.—The anniversary of the Howard Mission will be celebrated at Steinway Hall this evening. A grand concert forms part of the programme.

Homes for Workingmen.—Another meeting on the subject of coöperation in supplying homes for workingmen will take place at No. 49 Ludlow-street this evening.

Launch.—Mr. Pierre Lorillard's schooner will be launched from the Westervelt shipyard, foot of Houston-street, East River, on Thursday, at 8:30 A. M.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

Fatal Accident.—Yesterday morning, a workman named John Nieuman, employed on Woodruff & Robinson's wharf, in raising a scaffold, was precipitated into the river by the sudden giving way of the structure. Every effort was made to rescue the man, but without avail. The body was recovered and the Coroner held an inquest. A verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered. The family of deceased resides in William-street, South Brooklyn, to which place the body was conveyed.

The Brooklyn City Court.—Judge George Thompson will take his official position as City Judge to-day (the 1st of May.) Joseph T. Sackett has been appointed Chief Clerk; Aubrey Snedeker, Deputy Sheriff; Constables George Colgan, William Lynch, P. McGlynn, I. Flint, G. W. Smock and J. V. Bogart. The active business of the Court will be taken up on Monday next, when the term calendar will be called.

The Second Collection District.—Theophilus C. Callicott, the newly appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the Second District, has appointed John S. Allen as Deputy, and John Hanley as storekeeper.... Mr. Wellwood, appointed as Assessor in the place of Hon. Wm. E. Robinson, for the Third District, has made no new appointments as yet, and will probably retain his present assistants.

The New Post-office.—The Post-office will be removed to-day (May 1) from Montague-street, opposite the Academy of Music, to the new building recently erected in Washington-street, near Myrtle-avenue. The rooms are much larger than in the old building, and the situation will be fully as convenient to the public of Brooklyn as the place about to be vacated.

Accident by Fire.—A woman named Jane Jeffers was severely burned at the house of Mrs. Sheppard, No. 229 Front-street, yesterday morning, by her clothing taking fire from the stove while engaged in washing. She was conveyed to the City Hospital, and thence to her residence in Flatbush-avenue.

Violation of the Excise Law.—Ernest Bader, charged with exposing liquors for sale without a license, was fined $30 yesterday by Justice Cornwell. John Morris, who keeps an establishment on the corner of Wyckoff and Hoyt streets, was fined $50 yesterday by Justice Dunne, for selling liquor on Sunday.

Election of Assistant Engineers.—The following gentlemen were elected Assistant Engineers of the Eastern District Fire Department on Monday night: John W. Smith, Hose No. 3; Thomas Hayden, Engine No. 5; William A. Minard, Engine No. 4; John Jeffers, Engine No. 6; Henry M. Keigler, Engine No. 7.

Pocket Picked.—Mr. Wm. Harper, of No. 137 Court-street, had his pocket picked of $17 while getting off a Coney Island car, on the corner of Jay and Prospect streets, on Monday night last. The thief escaped.

NEW-JERSEY.

New-Jersey News in Brief.—A Committee of clergymen and others of Newark have been engaged for some time past in gathering facts with respect to the making, vending and drinking of intoxicating liquors in that city, which will soon be made public.... The people of Newark will hold a public meeting next week to devise plans for the better observance of the Sabbath, and to prevent the sale of liquor.... The German Hospital Aid Society at Newark have thus far raised the sum of $7,000 for the erection of a Hospital in that city.... The ladies of Hoboken are circulating a petition for signatures amongst their own sex to be presented to Judge Bedle asking to have the State law enforced prohibiting the sale of liquor in that city on the Sabbath.

The Northern Convocation of New-Jersey.—The April session of the Northern Convocation of New-Jersey was commenced in St. Paul's Church, Newark, on Monday evening, at which Rev. R. A. Poole, of Long Branch, Rev. Mr. Thorpe, of West Hoboken, Rev. Mr. Hepburn and Rev. J. N. Stansberry took part in the services. Yesterday forenoon an able sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Farrington, of Hackensack, on the Resurrection of the Body, and the Communion was administered. At the services last evening missionary addresses were delivered by Dr. Abercrombie and others.

Alleged Embezzlement.—A drug clerk named John Watson, in the employ of Thomas M. Tillis, proprietor of the drug-store No. 239 Newark-avenue, Jersey City, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Detective Nugent, charged with having been detected in the act of stealing a small sum of money from the till. Watson has been employed in the store about six months, during which time, according to the amount of business transacted, the receipts have been disproportionate, and it is believed that from $300 to $400 have been embezzled. The accused was committed for trial.

Decision in a Railroad Case.—A case was tried before Judge Dalrymple, at Somerville, on Monday, under the title of Kinney *vs.* Bergen, conductor on the Millstone Railroad, for ejectment from the cars upon refusal of the former to give up his ticket when called for. The jury, after a few minutes' deliberation, returned with a verdict sustaining the conductor in carrying out the reasonable rules of the company.

Town Council of Bergen.—The new members of the Town Council of Bergen met on Monday evening and organized for the ensuing year by the election of the following officers: President, Joseph W. Gilmore; Clerk, Henry H. Newkirk; Collector, Benj. F. Welsh; Treasurer, Garret Van Horn; Janitor, Jacob Seiben.

Felonious Assault.—Justice White, of Hoboken, yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of John W. Beachele, charged with committing a felonious assault on Mrs. Catharine Schraeder, of Guttenburgh, by striking and otherwise illtreating her.

A Boy Incendiary.—Orrin White, the boy incendiary, now in jail in this city for firing the stable of the Merchants' Union Express Company on Friday night, is a most singular specimen of the boy genus. He is only 9 years old, small for his age, being not over four feet in height, has very large "bulging" gray eyes, and seems to be morally depraved to an extent almost unaccountable in one so young. He has expressed himself entirely satisfied at remaining in jail, and his only idea of the penalty he has incurred seems embodied in his fears that if he confesses to firing the Methodist Episcopal Church, which was burned on Tuesday night of last week, he will be hanged, of which he appears to have a wholesome fear, although it is not strong enough to cure him of a mania for burning buildings. He has a passion for fires, carries matches habitually, and confesses attempting at various times the firing of numerous barns, workshops and other structures.—*Auburn Advertiser & Union.*

Markets by Telegraph.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Tuesday, April 30.

Flour in good demand, chiefly for the interior, Eastern and Southern trade, and the market is unchanged; sales $1,700 bbls. at $14 for No. 1 Spring, $15 for Red Winter, $15 75 for White, and $16 50@$17 for double extra. Wheat firm and in moderate demand; sales 7,100 bushels prime White Canada at $3 28 and 1,550 bushels prime Canada Spring, in lots, at $3. Corn quiet; old Yellow Indiana was held at $1 30. Oats, Barley, Rye and Peas are quiet and nominal. Vessels with grain are now arriving from Lake Erie ports. Mill Feed scarce and firm; Shorts $32@$34, and Shipstuffs $37@$40 ℔ ton. Railroad Freights—Flour to Boston, 80c., to New-York, 60., and to Albany and Schenectady 50c. Lake Imports—30,600 bushels Corn, 800 bushels Barley, 13,500 bushels Peas.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, April 30.

Flour fairly active; Spring Extras, $11 50@$15. Wheat firm and advanced 1½c.@2c.; sales of No. 1 at $2 87½; No. 2 at $2 65@$2 68, closing for the latter at the inside figure. Corn firm and advanced 2c.; sales at $1 05½@$1 07½ for No. 1, and 98c.@$1 00½ for No. 2, closing at $1 08 for No. 1, and $1 for No. 2. Oats more active at 59c.@60¾c. for No. 2, closing steady at 60c.@61¼c. Rye more active at 45½c.@47c. for No. 1. Barley, by sample, at 80c.@$1 15. No transactions in Provisions. Live Hogs moderately active. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 5,500 bushels Wheat, 71,000 bushels Corn, 6,000 bushels Oats. 3,000 Hogs. Shipments—4,000 bbls. Flour, 14,000 bushels Wheat, 100,000 bushels Corn, 2,800 bushels Oats.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, April 30.

Flour firm; sales 500 bbls. Spring at $13; 100 bbls. Minnesota Spring at $14; 100 bbls. Double Extra Canada at $15 75. Wheat dull, and the only sale was two cars of white Canada at $3 35@$3 40. Corn active and in speculative demand only; sales 10,000 bushels new yellow Western at $1 15; 10,000 bushels new mixed Western at $1 12; 18,500 bushels do. at $1 10, and 13,000 bushels old mixed Western at $1 19, all in store. Oats quiet; sales of 3,500 bushels No. 2 Western at about 68c., in store. Rye—None here. Barley nominal. Seeds dull and declining. Mess Pork unchanged. Highwines nominally $2 33, in lots of five barrels.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, April 30.

Cotton firm; Middling Uplands, 30c. Coffee—Sales 500 bags of Rio at 13¼c., gold, in bond. Flour dull and steady; sales of Superfine at $10@$10 25; City Mills, some extra, at $13 45; Howard-street extra, $15 40; Howard-street family $16 50. Wheat easier; very little offering. Corn dull and declined 2c.@3c.; sales of white at $1 23@$1 25; mixed at $1 20@$1 22; yellow at $1 26@$1 28. Oats, 74c.@75c. Sugar steady at 10¼c.@10¾c. for fair to good refining. Provisions quiet but firm. Bulk Shoulders, 8¾c.@9c.; Sides, 10¼c.@10¾c. Mess Pork, $23 75. Lard—Sales of Western at 13¼c. Whisky nominal; no sales.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, April 30.

Tobacco heavy. Cotton advancing; Middling, 26c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat heavy and unchanged. Corn heavy; Mixed, $1 08@$1 09; Yellow, $1 08@$1 10; White, $1 10@$1 12, the latter for very choice. Oats firm at 84c.@86c. Barley dull at $1 15 for good Spring. Rye dull at $1 40@$1 42½ for prime. Provisions dull. Mess Pork, $22 40. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 7¼c.; Rib Sides, 10c.; Hams, 10½c. Bacon—Shoulders, 8¾c.; Clear Sides, 12¾c. Lard dull and unchanged. Whisky too unsettled to quote.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, April 30.

Flour firm and quiet; Superfine $12@$13; trade brands $14@$16. Wheat irregular and little offering and held at an advance of 5c. Corn dull and lower at 94c. in bulk, and $1 05 sacked. Oats dull at 69c.@70c. Rye $1 70@$1 71. Whisky dull at 26c. in bond. Cotton dull, unsettled and nominal at 27c. for Middling. Provisions dull and nominal. Lard held at 12¾c., and not in much demand. Butter and Cheese unchanged and nothing done. Gold, 134¾, buying; 135¾, selling. Money steady. Exchange firm.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, April 30.

Flour quiet; sales 2,000 bbls. North Western at $14 25. Wheat dull; sales of Pennsylvania Red at $3 30, and California at $3 40. Corn in fair demand; sales 5,000 bushels Yellow at $1 30; 10,000 bushels of mixed Western on secret terms. Oats steady at $1 70. Coffee dull; sales of Havana at 10½c. Petroleum steady; sales of standard white at 26¾c. Whisky—Sales of contraband at $1 70.

MILWAUKEE, Tuesday, April 30.

Flour dull; Double Extra $13@$14 25. Wheat quiet; No. 1 at $2 85; No. 2, $2 66½@$2 71½. Oats steady at 66c.@66¼c. Corn firm at $1 09 for old and $1 for new shelled. Receipts—1,500 bbls. Flour, 3,500 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Corn. Shipments—1,000 bbls. Flour, 4,000 bushels Wheat, 1,300 bushels Corn.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, April 30.

Tobacco active at $2 50@$22 50. Superfine Flour, $9 75@$10 75. Wheat nominal. Corn—Shelled, $1 12; in the ear, $1 05, in bulk. Oats, 80c.@85c., in bulk. Cotton dull. Mess Pork, $22 50. Bacon—Shoulders, 9c.@9¼c. Lard, in tierces, 12½c. Raw Whisky, $2 25.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Tuesday, April 30.

Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat advanced 4c.; Amber Michigan, $3 30; No. 1 Red Wabash, $3 40. Corn active, opening at 9c. for new No. 1, and advancing to 10¼c.; at the close the advance was lost. Oats unchanged.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, April 29.

Flour active and firm at $6 50@$7. Wheat quiet at $1 70@$2 15, the extremes. Legal-tenders, 74½.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Tuesday, April 30.

The Cotton market is irregular, and closed dull and heavy; sales, 174 bales; receipts, 86 bales. Middlings 27c.@27¼c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Tuesday, April 30.

Cotton opened strong, but closed easy; sales, 300 bales; receipts, 320 bales. Middling, 28c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Tuesday, April 30.

Cotton steady at 26c. Spirits of Turpentine quiet at 63c. Resins, $2 80@$6 50.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Tuesday, April 30.

Cotton opened active but closed dull; sales, 490 bales; receipts, 165 bales. Strict Middling, 27c.

Cambridge Cattle Market.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Tuesday, April 30.

Beef Cattle were largely in excess of last week, and prices were lower, the market running in favor of buyers; receipts, 545 head; extra, $13 50@$14; first quality, $12 50@$13; second quality, $11 50@$12; third quality, $10@$11. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 3,914 head, a large increase over last week. Prices are full ½c. ℔ lb. lower; sales at 4c.@8½c. Veal Calves, $3@$10. The few remaining Lambs at the market sold at from $7 50 to $8 50.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

The wonder is that those who have houses to protect do not examine personally the merits of the Burglar Alarm Telegraph in operation at No. 201 Broadway.
E. HOLMES.

[Advertisement.]

People who move on the 1st of May, also people who do not move, should use Kent's East India Coffee. Sold by all grocers at 25 cents per pound. Depot No. 154 Reade-st.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR AMERICA.			
The Queen	April 17	Liverpool	New-York.
Persia	April 20	Liverpool	New-York.
Teutonia	April 20	Hamburg	New-York.
Palmyra	April 23	Liverpool	New-York.
Chicago	April 23	Liverpool	New-York.
Denmark	April 24	Liverpool	New-York.
Ville de Paris	April 25	Havre	New-York.
Hammonia	April 27	Hamburg	New-York.
China	April 27	Liverpool	Boston.
FOR EUROPE.			
City of Cork	May 1	New-York	Liverpool.
Scotia	May 1	New-York	Liverpool.
Bremen	May 2	New-York	Bremen.
City of Washington	May 4	New-York	Liverpool.
The Queen	May 4	New-York	Liverpool.
Minnesota	May 4	New-York	Liverpool.
Iowa	May 4	New-York	Glasgow.
Pereire	May 4	New-York	Havre.
Cimbria	May 4	New-York	Hamburg.
Cuba	May 8	Boston	Liverpool.
City of Paris	May 11	New-York	Liverpool.
Denmark	May 11	New-York	Liverpool.
Wm. Penn	May 11	New-York	London.
Columbia	May 11	New-York	Glasgow.
Fulton	May 11	New-York	Havre.
FOR NEW-ORLEANS, HAVANA, &C.			
Santiago de Cuba	May 1	California.	
Columbia	May 2	Havana.	
Gen. Grant	May 4	New-Orleans.	
Missouri	May 4	New-Orleans.	
Morro Castle	May 9	Havana.	
Ocean Queen	May 14	California.	

Departure of Ocean Mails.

MAILS FOR EUROPE CLOSE:

Per *Scotia*, via Liverpool, to-day at 11:30 A. M.; supplementary mail on pier at 1:10 P. M.

Per *Bremen*, via Southampton and Bremen, on Thursday at 10:30 A. M.

Per *Pereire*, via Brest, on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

Per *City of Washington*, on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

Per *Cimbria*, via Southampton and Hamburg, on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

Mails for the South Pacific and Central America, per *Ocean Queen*, close to-day at 10:30 A. M.; for California, per *Santiago de Cuba*, at the same hour.

Mails for Havana and West Indies, per *Columbia*, close on Thursday at 2 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails	5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	5 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

APRIL 30—*In steamship City of Washington, from Liverpool*—Miss Francis, Miss Scriven, Mr. Coughlan, Mr. Elger, son and servant, Mr. Caralm, Miss Bates, Capt. Calvin, Capt. J. B. Cole, Mr. Cax, lady and two children, J. C. King, Rev. J. Wells and lady, Rev. Dr. Fairburn and lady, Mr. Hurst, De W. G. Kay, C. E. Tubbs, A. Foot, Meyer Foot, G. F. Hedley, J. Robinson, Lieut. R. H. Main, H. P. Page, Viscount Danelcourt, James Andersen, Peter Lawsen, D. Barton, Thos. Hawley.

APRIL 29—*In steamship Malta, from Liverpool*—Messrs. Silas Johnstones, Geo. W. Harris, Samuel W. Vance, H. E. Beckwith, John Richards, G. H. C. Maw, Edward Morrison, J. Courteau and lady, Miss M. Caslet, John Moody.

In steamship Granada, from Charleston—Mr. and Master Johnston, Miss Kidney, Miss Isabella Tracy, Kiss Whaley, Miss Kate Kane, Miss Helen Smith, Mrs. Brady, Mrs. R. Cohen, Mrs. Carroll, Misses Carroll, Miss Keogh, Mrs. Davis, Miss Sudden, Mrs. Currie, Capt. Dyer, lady and 3 children, M. J. Mulcahy, H. Walszam, A. Pidgeon, Dr. A. E. Gibbs and Son, B. H. Manning, James Bennett, Robert Baker, David M. Quirk, Eugene Manteone, Robert Cain, W. J. Mulcahy, P. H. Kidney, C. Wells Cook, T. Claffey, A. B. McGregor, Robert Elder, A. White, Thomas Prendergrast, Michael Barry, Dr. F. A. Dudley, A. C. Kerrigan, Major Hugh Tracy, Hugh Clark, Bernard Fay, John Clark, Catharine Moore, J. E. Murphy.

In steamship Champion, from Charleston—W. F. Sharp and lady, H. Steimer, wife and child, G. O. Robinson and lady, E. F. Kreagar, H. Steimer, Jr., J. Post, Simon Birney, H. C. M. Hopff, D. Goldstein, B. G. Reed, Wm. Bremer, A. L. Holsaple, Wm. Laidlet, Gustav Early, S. J. Connolly, J. S. Robinson, J. D. Bell, A. Brookfield, J. H. Dallam, Miss Alice Batterson, Mrs. Carpenter and Son, Mrs. S. Glass and infant, Miss F. Butts, J. Campbell, A. F. Burns, A. Lengwich, C. J. Quimby, lady, two children and servant, Mrs. Woodiman and child, Mrs. C. Bairth, Miss Julia Brown, J. S. Meredith, T. R. Ellis, B. Van Dries, wife and two children, P. O'Harran, Wm. Lake and wife, George Campbell, J. Hoper and wife, W. Smith, J. Thommen, H. Lewis and others in the steerage.

In steamship Missouri, from New-Orleans—W. T. Dupachner, Miss E. Dupachner, A. Quartrance, Charles and Annie Watkins, J. Senior, H. Read, Miss L. Hustan, A. Burdsall.

In steamship Gen. Sedgwick, from Charleston—J. W. Ellsworth and lady, M. Cooper, A. G. and G. Vandusen, G. L. Vandusen, J. H. Webster, and 20 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 4 59 | Sun sets..... 6 56 | Moon rises.. 3 30
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.. 5 29 | Gov. Island. 6 18 | Hell Gate... 7 40

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, April 30.

Cleared.

Steamships Louisiana, (Br.,) Harrington, Liverpool, National Steam Nav. Co.; Virgo, Rodgers, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamer Neptune, Baker, Boston, W. P. Clyde.

Ships Southampton, Whitney, London, Morgan & Tinker; Kate Carnie, (Br.,) Breckenridge, London, Edmiston Bros.

Barks Maggie V. Hugg, Guest, Baltimore, Hicks & Bell; Geo. S. Hunt, Woodbury, Cardenas, Brett, Son & Co.; Jas. McCarty, McCarty, Marseilles, J. Henry; David Nichols, Coombs, Boston, R. P. Buck & Co.; Hellespont, Bridges, Zanzibar, Green, Arnold & Co.

Brigs Flight, (Br., Hayes, St John's, N. F., C. C. Duncan & Co.; Fortuna, (Port.,) Ritiera, Oporto, Hagemeyer & Brunn; Annie Collins, (Br.,) Smith, Halifax, A. Smithers & Co.; Costa Rica, Cassidy, Aspinwall, Panama Railroad Co.; Havana, Betmis, Havana, J. E. Ward & Co.

Schooners America, (Br.,) Nicholson, Canning, N. S., D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Saladin, (Br.,) Slocomb, Windsor, D. R. De Wolf & Co.; J. Simonson, Ellis, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham; Jane Emson, Irving, Washington, D. C., Van Brunt & Slaght; Prince of Wales, (Br.,) McNab, Santa Martha and Carthagena, D. Starr & Son.

Arrived.

Steamship Gen. Sedgwick, Whitehurst, Galveston 17th inst., via Key West 24th, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co. Had heavy N. E. weather the entire passage. The steamship Wm. Taber, from Galveston for New-York, was at Key West, having been ashore on the reef; was discharging; also Br. steamship Gladiator, from Liverpool for New-Orleans, had been ashore on Low Key; would leave in a few days.

Steamship City of Washington, (Br.,) Halcrow, Liverpool April 17, and Queenstown 18th, with mdse. and passengers to John G Dale. April 25, lat. 43 45, lon. 43 44, at 4 A. M., signalized an Anchor line ship, bound E.

Steamship W. P. Clyde, Powers, Wilmington, N. C., 80 hours, with mdse. and passengers to J. Hand.

Steamship Champion, Murray, Charleston April 27, with mdse. and passengers to H. R. Morgan & Co.

Steamship Granada, Bursley, Charleston April 27, with mdse. and passengers to Arthur Leary.

Steamship Victor, Gates, New-Orleans, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

Steamer M. Stevens, Chance, Baltimore.

Ship Bavaria, Smith, Havre Dec. 4, via Fayal April 3, with mdse. and 9 passengers to Wm. Whitlock, Jr. Dec. 7, David Scott, of England, was lost overboard. Jan. 21, was totally dismasted, (before reported;) lost overboard August Guettel, of France. April 3, saw, going into Fayal, ship Com. Morris, whaler, with 2,100 bbls. sperm oil. Lon. 33 51, saw bark Fredonia, bound E.

Bark Emblyn, (of Ipswich,) Cumming, Palermo 56 ds., with fruit to Lawrence, Giles & Co.

Ship Belvidere, (of Boston,) Jackson, Manila via Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to Crocker, Wood & Co.

Bark Wayfarer, (of Liverpool,) Blachford, Rio Janeiro 42 ds., with coffee to J. L. Phipps & Co.

Bark Ellen Dyer, Clapp, Matanzas 11 ds., with sugar to H. D. & J. U. Brookman. Has had heavy N. E. gales the last 6 days.

Brig Varinger, (Norw.,) Bahr, Seville, Spain, March 7, via St. Luca April 1, with mdse. to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brig India, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Kirk, Crab Island 15 ds., with sugar, &c., to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Brig Valencia, (of Boston,) Small, Ponce, P. R., 15 ds., with sugar to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Water Lily, Wiggin, Rio Grand du Sul, March 11, with hides, &c., to John Bento & Co. Crossed the equator April 10, in lon. 40 44. Had N. E. winds the entire passage.

Brig Edwin H. Kennedy, (of Waldoboro, Me.,) Geyer, Sagua 11 ds., with sugar and molasses to Yates & Porterfield. Sld. in co. with schr. W. G. Dearborn, for New-York.

Brig Angela, Leighton, Remedios 10 ds., with sugar, &c., to D. Knowlton—vessel to Simpson & Clapp. Sld. in co. with bark Isaac Rich, for Boston; schr. Nicola, Keller, for do.

Brig Burmah, McKinsley, Calais 7 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. L. A. Edwards, Line, Fernandina 8 ds., with lumber to A. Abbott.

Schr. Cyprus, Allen, Harrington, with spars to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Leading Breeze, Newcomb, Virginia, for Wellfleet.

Schr. Grecian, Newberry, Jonesboro 7 ds., with spars to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. William, Jellison, Franklin 7 ds., with lumber to C. & E. J. Peters.

Schr. Sarah R. Thomas, Arnold, Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Schr. Emeline McLain, Sleeper, Providence, for Baltimore.

Schr. Uriah Tabitha, Jefferson, Virginia, oysters.

Schr. R. R. Higgins, Higgins, Virginia, for Boston.

Schr. S. B. Strong, Hodgkinson, Boston.

Schr. Amanda, Lamson, Port Johnson, for Boston.

Schr. Louie A. Swett, Hawes, Virginia, for Boston.

Schr. Maria Theresa, Baker, Virginia, for Wellfleet.

Schr. Empire, Matthews, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. Emily, Morrell, Stamford.

Schr. Zicavo, Holt, Machias 7 ds., with lumber.

Schr. D. Williams, Hunt, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. R. H. Huntley, Nickerson, Boston.

Schr. D. M. French, Jones, Boston.

Schr. Nelson Harvey, Burse, Boston.

Schr. L. A. Burlingame, Fuller, New-Haven.

Schr. Anne E. Valentine, Carson, Brookhaven.

Schr. Owen Bearse, Bearse, Boston.

Sloop Harvest, Corwin, Providence.

BELOW—Bark Inca, (Brem.,) from Bremen 40 ds., with and passengers to Herman Koop.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 30—Arr. bark Aurora, ——; brigs Elizabeth, Sagua; Mariposa, Mobile; schr. Henry Croskey, Savannah.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 30—Arr. steamships Sea Gull, Baltimore; Manhattan, New-York; schrs. Eleanor, Armenia and Milton, Baltimore. Sld. schr. Harry Landell, for a Northern port.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30—Arr. bark Wm. Van Name, Messina. April 16, lat. 36 20 N., lon. 52 W., spoke schr. Emblem, from Palermo for New-York, 48 ds. out; supplied her with provisions.

Also arr. brig Castilian, Matanzas; schr. Thos. Holcomb, Matanzas; Congress, from Carmen's Inlet, with the cargo of the wrecked schr. Sarah Crew, before reported from New-York to Norfolk.

Spoken, &c.

Abby Watson—brig, from Baltimore, bound S., April 25, lat. 33 10, lon. 71 10.

Alexander Baring—bark, strg. S., March 27, lat. 36 20, lon. 11.

Belle Virginie—Fr. bark, strg. N. E., April 2, off St. Mary's.

J. C. York—brig, from Portland for Sagua, April 20, Orange Cay bearing N. 50 miles.

Jas. Miller—schr., from Rio Janeiro for Boston, April 20, off Barnegat—(By pilot-boat W. H. Aspinwall.)

Mary J. Adams—schr., Billings, for Boston, April 18, no lat., &c.

Martin Burns—brig, from Naguabo for Falmouth, Eng., April 15, off east end of Porto Rico.

Wagoola—Br. ship, for London, April 4, lat. 36 50, lon. 29 40.

Wm. Van Name—bark, from Palermo for Philadelphia, April 15, lat. 36 40, lon. 52.

Foreign Ports.

At Remedios, April 19, Br. bark Evening Star, Fry, from London 58 ds.; barks M. B. Roberts, Burns, ldg. for New-York; Eva M Fisk, for do. in 5 ds.; brigs Onesiphorus, Maine, ldg. for Philadelphia; Model, Jonnson, for Baltimore in 3 ds.; schr. Maggie McNeal, Snow. At Sagua, April 18, schrs. S. S. Dickinson, for New-York, and Westover, for Portland soon.

At Ponce, P. R., April 14, brig Liberty, seeking.

PARIS LONDON

BY THE USE OF HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.

IT STIMULATES SO LITTLE THAT THERE IS NO UNPLEASANT REACTION.

I have been a sufferer for many years from NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA and CHRONIC SORE THROAT. My daughter, Mrs. STEPHENSON, of No. 16 Buckingham-st., Hartford—who is also an invalid—whom I persuaded to send for some of Hoff's Malt Extract, gave me three or four bottles, and I AM SO MUCH PLEASED WITH ITS EFFECTS that I wish to give it a trial. I have tried so many things without benefit that I have become quite discouraged. I FELT the NEED of something to strengthen me, but all kinds of ALE, PORTER and WINE, DISAGREE with ME; but Hoff's Malt Extract is just the THING I need; IT STIMULATES SO LITTLE THAT THERE IS NO UNPLEASANT REACTION, AND DOES NOT TURN ACID UPON the STOMACH. (Follows order.)

MRS. H. L. CHAMPLIN.

ESSEX, Conn., April 18, 1867.

RESTORATION OF A CONFIRMED INVALID.

My husband, Mr. E. S. Stephenson, No. 91½ Wall-st., hearing from Mr. WILLIAM MOLLER such a good recommendation of Hoff's Malt Extract Beverage of Health, decided to send me six bottles to try it. Am, I fear, a confirmed INVALID; have used PORTER and ALE until they have lost all good effect, and no MEDICINE seems to benefit me, but Mr. William Moller thinks that Hoff's Malt Extract will RESTORE my APPETITE, for it is years since I relished food, &c.

E. C. STEPHENSON.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 10, 1867.

GOOD TO A CONSUMPTIVE CONSTITUTION.

I hand you this, etc., (follow order.) I avail myself of the opportunity to state that Hoff's Malt Extract has done a GREAT DEAL of good to my CONSUMPTIVE CONSTITUTION. I shall be happy to RECOMMEND it always.

F. O. WABER.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 18, 1867.

Price $6 per dozen. Orders promptly executed.

HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT DEPOT, NO. 542 BROADWAY.

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VOL. XXIV., NO. 606.

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Best against MOTHS. CHEAP! FRAGRANT! RELIABLE! Sold by druggists everywhere.

HARRIS & CHAPMAN, Boston.

BACK NUMBERS OF THE NEW-YORK TIMES for 1861, '62, '63, '64, '65 and '66 for sale. Apply at or address Subscription Desk of the New-York Times Office.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, April 30, 1867.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, has been declared, payable the 10th May. Transfer books closed to that date.

JOHN K. KEARNY, Cashier.

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1861.

The Immense Profits of the Tea Trade Greatly Reduced.

The proprietors became fully convinced, several years ago, that the consumers of Tea and Coffee were paying too many and too large profits on these articles of every day consumption, and therefore organized THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY, to do away, as far as possible, with these enormous drains upon the consumers, and to supply them with these necessaries at the smallest possible price.

To give our readers an idea of the profits which have been made in the Tea trade, we will start with the American houses, leaving out of the account entirely the profits of the Chinese factors.

1st..........The American houses in China or Japan make large profits on their sales or shipments—and some of the richest retired merchants in this country have made their immense fortunes through their houses in China.

2d..........The banker makes large profits upon the foreign exchange used in the purchase of teas.

3d..........The importer makes a profit of 30 to 50 per cent. in many cases.

4th..........On its arrival here it is sold by the cargo, and the purchaser sells it to the speculator in invoices of 1,000 to 2,000 packages, at an average profit of about 10 per cent.

5th..........The speculator sells it to the wholesale tea dealer in lines, at a profit of 10 to 15 per cent.

6th..........The wholesale tea dealer sells it to the wholesale grocer in lots to suit his trade, at a profit of about 10 per cent.

7th..........The wholesale grocer sells it to the retail dealer at a profit of 15 to 25 per cent.

8th..........The retailer sells it to the consumer for *all the profit he can get.*

When you have added to these *eight* profits as many brokerages, cartages, storages, cooperages and waste, and add the original cost of the tea, it will be perceived what the consumer has to pay. And now we propose to show why we can sell so very much lower than other dealers.

We propose to do away with all these various profits and brokerages, cartages, storages, cooperages and waste, with the exception of a small commission paid for purchasing to our correspondents in China and Japan, one cartage and a small profit to ourselves—which, on our large sales, will amply pay us.

Parties getting their Teas from us may confidently rely upon getting them pure and fresh, as they come direct from the Custom-house stores to our warehouses.

The Company continue to sell at the following prices:

OOLONG, (Black,) 60c., 70c., 80c., 90c., best $1 per ℔.

MIXED, (Green and Black,) 60c., 70c., 80c., 90c., best $1 per ℔.

ENGLISH BREAKFAST, 70c., 80c., 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 20 per ℔.

IMPERIAL, (Green,) 70c., 80c., 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per ℔.

YOUNG HYSON, (Green,) 70c., 80c., 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per ℔.

UNCOLORED JAPAN, 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per ℔.

GUNPOWDER, $1 25, best $1 50 per ℔.

COFFEES ROASTED AND GROUND DAILY.

GROUND COFFEE, 20c., 25c., 30c., 35c., best 40c. per ℔. Hotels, saloons, boarding-house keepers, and families who use large quantities of Coffee, can economize in that article by using our FRENCH BREAKFAST and DINNER COFFEE, which we sell at the low price of 30c. per ℔., and warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

Consumers can save from 50c. to $1 per ℔, by purchasing their Teas of the

GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO.,

Nos. 31 and 33 VESEY-ST., corner Church-st.

No. 640 BROADWAY, corner Bleecker-st.

No. 461 EIGHTH-AV., corner 34th-st.

No. 299 SPRING-ST., between Hudson and Greenwich streets.

No. 205 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN, corner Concord-st.

No. 133 GRAND-ST., WILLIAMSBURGH.

1867.

SPRING FASHIONS.

SEE THE NEW EMPRESS INVISIBLE TRAIL.

Also, all the NEW FASHIONABLE SHAPES in the "PRIDE OF THE WORLD," "PARIS TRAIL," and ALL OTHERS of our POPULAR STYLES. The QUESTION SETTLED by the FASHION MAGAZINES in FAVOR of J. W. BRADLEY'S CELEBRATED

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (Or Double Spring) SKIRTS.

THEY are the MOST DURABLE and ECONOMICAL as well as the MOST GRACEFUL and Elegant Skirt MADE in the world. Each Hoop is composed of TWO FINELY-TEMPERED Steel Springs, braided tightly and FIRMLY TOGETHER, thus FORMING the STRONGEST and most FLEXIBLE Hoop made. They will not BEND or BREAK like the Single Springs, but will PRESERVE their Graceful and Perfect SHAPE where two or three ORDINARY Skirts have been CAST ASIDE as USELESS.

FOR SALE in all FIRST-CLASS STORES in the UNITED STATES and in MANY OTHER COUNTRIES. AT WHOLESALE by the Exclusive Manufacturers and Sole Owners of PATENT.

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,

Nos. 97 CHAMBERS and 79 and 81 READE STS., N. Y. ALSO, AT WHOLESALE, by LEADING JOBBERS.

COE, SHENEHON & DEWITT,

Importers and Jobbers,

NO. 354 BROADWAY, N. Y.

SILKS, RIBBONS, WHITE GOODS, SHAWLS, HOSIERY, DRESS TRIMMINGS, AND LADIES' SMALL WARES, AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

UP TOWN AGAINST THE WORLD.

French china dinner-sets, 140 pieces	$18 00
French china tea-sets, 44 pieces	7 00
French china dinner-plates, per dozen	2 00
French china breakfast-plates, per dozen	1 75
French china tea-plates, per dozen	1 50
French china cups and saucers, 24 pieces	2 00
French cut goblets, per dozen	2 50

HADLEY'S, HADLEY'S,
No. 623 6th-av.,
Between 35th and 36th-sts.

THE GREATEST PAIN RELIEVER IN THE WORLD—Warranted superior to any other, or no pay, for the cure of chronic rheumatism, old sores, sprains, bruises, pains in back, limbs and chest; sore throats, &c.; also to take internally for cholic, diarrhœa, dysentery, croup and spasms. It is perfectly innocent, and never fails if used according to the directions. 50 cents and $1 per bottle. Sold by the druggists. Ask for Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT, and take no other.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 303, April 30, 1867.
1, 42, 52, 22, 2, 25, 66, 63, 29, 30, 62, 44, 14, 70.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 304, April 30, 1867.
67, 58, 3, 61, 12, 48, 7, 56, 5, 24, 55, 9, 33.
SHELBY COLLEGE—EXTRA CLASS No. 227, April 30, 1867.
20, 39, 31, 27, 42, 8, 9, 18, 34, 48, 36, 64, 55, 23.
SHELBY COLLEGE—CLASS No. 228, April 30, 1867.
12, 43, 33, 21, 37, 56, 72, 77, 60, 15, 52, 19, 65.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway, New-York.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS

Of the Georgia State Lotteries.—For the benefit of the "Masonic Orphan Home."

GEORGIA STATE—EXTRA CLASS No. 110, April 30, 1867.
32, 9, 6, 42, 18, 4, 67, 19, 14, 23, 34, 48.
GEORGIA STATE—CLASS No. 111, April 30, 1867.
50, 62, 8, 2, 60, 30, 22, 15, 6, 49, 29, 1, 26, 68.
SUPPLEMENTARY—EXTRA CLASS No. 120, April 30, 1867.
53, 48, 34, 52, 19, 75, 57, 38, 28, 2, 21, 63.
SUPPLEMENTARY—CLASS No. 121, April 30, 1867.
31, 59, 73, 68, 29, 57, 66, 74, 33, 17, 45, 40, 4, 55.
W. W. BOYD & CO., Managers, Atlanta, Ga.
McINTIRE & CO., No. 125 Chatham-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION FURnished in all legal lotteries.
J. CLUTE, Broker,
Nos. 176 Broadway and 16 Fulton-st.